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CALENDAR

OF

LETTER-BOOKS

PRESERVED AMONG THE ARCHIVES OF THE CORPORATION

OF THE

CITY OF LONDON.

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LETTER-BOOKS

PRESERVED AMONG THE ARCHIVES OF THE CORPORATION

OF THE

CITY OF LONDON

AT THE GUILDHALL.

LETTER-BOOK D.

Circa A.D. 1309–1314.

EDITED BY

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INTRODUCTION.

LETTER-BOOK D—formerly known as the "Red Book" (*Liber Rubeus*) from the colour of its original binding[1]—strictly speaking, embraces a period of no more than six years, viz., 1309–1314, although it furnishes us with a record of the elections of various Mayors and Sheriffs and other matters of a somewhat later date, as well as with the forms of the several oaths administered to various municipal officers in or about the fifteenth century.

The main feature of the volume is the record of admissions to the freedom of the City by "redemption" between 1309 and 1312,[2] as well as of the binding and discharge of apprentices for the same period.[3] This is the earliest record of its kind extant among the City's archives. In the Town Clerk's custody there is a book of recognizances of those admitted to the freedom by "redemption" between 1666 and 1678, and six volumes of accounts of money received on such admissions between 1694 and 1757, but nothing of an earlier date; whilst the earliest original documents relating to the freedom of the City preserved in the Chamberlain's office date from 1681. There is, however, in the Chamberlain's custody a transcript (made in 1879) of admissions to the freedom *circa* A.D. 1551–1554, taken from a manuscript preserved in the Egerton Library at the British Museum.[4] This manuscript, at one time the property of the Corporation, has, like other volumes of the City's archives,

[1] It has already been pointed out ('Cal. Letter-Book A,' Introd., p. ii, note) that by a curious coincidence this volume has a unique covering of red leather at the present day, whilst the rest of the Letter-Books are bound in white vellum.

[2] *Infra*, pp. 35–96. Although the term "redemption" applies, strictly speaking, only to those who obtain the freedom by purchase, it is made in the Letter-Book to cover also those who obtain the freedom by apprenticeship or servitude.

[3] *Infra*, pp. 96–179.

[4] Egerton MS. 2408.

gone astray, and in 1877 was purchased by the British Museum authorities from the Rev. R. Brooke. How it came into the latter's possession is best explained by the following note let into a fly-leaf of the manuscript, and written (presumably) by the reverend gentleman himself:—

"This MS. was given to the Revd Mr Brooke ab^t 25 years ago by C. W. Hick, Esqre his Brother-in-Law, for many years Swordbearer[1] to the Lord Mayors and well known in the City. Mr Hick had bought it as a relic of the G^t Fire,[2] and always understood the other part was in the B. Museum, but as it is not, some other Museum may have been mentioned. The card of explanation which was given with the MS. has been mislaid, and tho' diligently sought for has not been found."

This is not the place for a detailed account of the rights and privileges attaching to the freedom of the City of London or of the system of apprenticeship that prevailed in the City in the Middle Ages. Nevertheless, it may be well to remind the reader that the rights of citizenship might be acquired by one of three ways, viz., (1) by birth, otherwise patrimony; (2) by apprenticeship or servitude; or (3) by payment of a sum of money, otherwise known as redemption.[3]

The freedom of the City of London was no empty honour. Without it a man was not at liberty to open a shop, to traffic by retail, or even to reside within the City's walls, except for a limited time, and then only in the houses of freemen and under frankpledge.[4] On the other hand, a man who had acquired the freedom by any one of the three methods just mentioned was free to trade by wholesale or retail with fellow-citizen or stranger, to carry his goods throughout the length and breadth

[1] Charles William Hick, Swordbearer from 1832 to 1860.

[2] The MS. has been badly burnt at the edges.

[3] "Sed sciendum est quod tribus modis adquiritur homini libertas civitatis: Primo quod sit homo natus in civitate legitime ex patre; secundo quod homo sit apprenticius cum libero homine per septem annos et non minus; tertio quod homo mutuet suam libertatem coram majore et aliis aldermannis cum camerario civitatis."—'Chron. Edward I. and II.,' vol. i. p. 86.

[4] *Infra*, pp. 282, 283; 'Liber Albus,' i. 38, 332.

of the land, and to enter any town without payment of murage or other toll. If any such toll were exacted in contravention of his chartered rights, the remedy of reprisal was at hand by writ of "withernam."[1] This immunity from toll was not confined, however, to the London citizen. It was enjoyed by the free inhabitants of other cities and boroughs at home and abroad, and was highly prized. Thus the Gascon wine merchant claimed exemption from murage and pontage—*i.e.*, toll for merchandise passing through the City's gates or over London Bridge—by virtue of a charter of Edward I.[2] Again, the burgesses of Andover claimed the same immunity from toll as that enjoyed by the citizens of Winchester,[3] which was practically claiming the same chartered privileges as those enjoyed by the citizens of London themselves, for Andover was affiliated to Winchester in the same way as Winchester was to London.[4] A common trick practised by merchant strangers to facilitate the sale of their goods was to get some freeman to "avow" them as belonging to him. This was known as the offence of "colouring" goods, and it was an offence no freeman could commit without being guilty of perjury.[5] If convicted he was condemned to lose his freedom.[6]

Among other advantages which the freeman of the City enjoyed over the merchant stranger was the exemption from the jurisdiction of courts of law outside the City's walls, except in certain specified cases.[7] Hence it was that when in the year 1309 the Sheriffs received a writ to take the body of Richer le Botoner, otherwise known as Richer "de Refham" or "le Mercer," and carry him out of the City to answer an "appeal of felony" by one who had already been laid by the heels in Berkhampstead gaol, they were able to make a return to the

[1] So called from two Anglo-Saxon words, þiðeþ and *naam*, *i.e.*, a seizure of other goods or chattels in lieu of those unjustly taken and estoined.

[2] *Infra*, pp. 225–6, 228–9, 232.

[3] *Infra*, pp. 299, 300.

[4] See "The Affiliation of Medieval Boroughs," as set out by Dr. Gross ('The Gild Merchant,' vol. i., Appendix E).

[5] See the form of oath administered on taking up the freedom, *infra*, pp. 195–6.

[6] See Letters Patent, 8 June, 1321.

[7] See charters of Hen. I., Hen. II., and others.

effect that the said Richer was a freeman of the City of London, and the freedom of the said City did not allow of any freeman being taken out of it to answer any matter, and therefore they could not execute the writ.[1]

Another advantage which perhaps may be mentioned here was that a freeman dying, leaving children, had his funeral expenses paid by the City out of the estates of orphans of whom the Mayor and Aldermen were guardians, as will be shown more fully later on. This came in course of time to press so heavily upon the orphans that a sliding scale was arranged in the reign of Henry VIII., allotting the amount of funeral expenses to individuals according to rank and wealth. Thus, for the funeral of an Alderman "of the gray cloke" the sum of 200 pounds and no more was allowed; for an Alderman "of a calabre cloke," 200 marks; for a commoner dying worth £2,000 or more the sum of 100 pounds; if only worth £1,000 half that sum, and so on.[2]

The freedom of the City, on the other hand, entailed duties and responsibilities as well as conferred privileges. One of these duties, and one much insisted on in early times, was resiancy,[3] although this appears in the fourteenth century to have given place to what had then come to be looked upon as a still more important duty, viz., that of being in Lot and Scot.[4]

The distinction between a freeborn citizen and one who had obtained the rights of citizenship by purchase obtained in ancient Rome, the source, as some writers have supposed, of many of the characteristics of London municipal organization. "Art thou a Roman?" asked the chief captain of St. Paul on

[1] *Infra*, pp. 212, 213.

[2] Journal 15, fos. 34-34 b.

[3] *Vide infra*, pp. 61, 75, 86; Letter-Book D, fo. clvii b; cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 269.

[4] Among the articles for the better government of the City approved by Edward II. in 1319 there is the following: "Et quod omnes et singuli de libertate civitatis existentes *et extra civitatem eandem manentes*, ac per se vel per suos mercandisas suas infra dictam civitatem exercentes, sint in Lotto et Scotto, cum communariis ejusdem civitatis, pro mercandisis suis prædictis; vel alias a libertate sua amoveantur" ('Liber Cust.,' i. 270-1). An ordinance much to the same effect was made in the latter half of the fourteenth century (*circa* A.D. 1363?). 'Liber Albus,' i. 391.

hearing that the Apostle, whom he had ill-used, had claimed the privilege of Roman citizenship. On receiving a reply in the affirmative, he expressed some surprise. "With a great sum obtained I this freedom," said he; to which the Apostle (with a sly suggestion, perhaps, that he at least was no *parvenu*) answered, "But I was freeborn."[1]

Another link with ancient Rome may, perhaps, be found in the antipathy which the freeman of the City of London entertained (as already shown[2]) to the foreigner and stranger, a feeling which found its counterpart in the breast of the Roman burgess, and scarcely allowed him to see any distinction between a stranger and an enemy.[3]

In the case of one claiming the freedom of the City either by patrimony or by servitude, it is clear that something must have been previously known of his family and antecedents. It was different with a foreigner and stranger, and steps had to be taken to prevent the admission of irresponsible and unsuitable characters. In March, 1312, and again in the following December, we find the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty formulating rules as to the admission of foreigners and others. In March the Commonalty recommended that thenceforth no alien (*alienigena*) should be admitted to the freedom except with their assent, either in a common assembly or in the Husting, and this recommendation, we are told, met with the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen.[4] In December following, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty having again met to draw up rules for the better government of the City, it was agreed that "forasmuch as in times past, beyond the memory of man, as well as in modern times, the City aforesaid is wont to be defended and governed by the aid and counsel, as well of the good men of mercantile trades

[1] Acts xxii. 25-8.

[2] See 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' Introd., pp. ix-xvi.

[3] Both were represented by the single word *hostis*. Cf. "Equidem illud etiam animadverto, quod, qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, lenitate verbi tristitiam rei mitigatam. Hostis enim, apud majores nostros, is dicebatur quem nunc peregrinum dicimus" (Cicero, 'De Officiis,' i. 12).

[4] *Infra*, p. 283. Cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 366.

as of the other handicraft trades; and it has of old been accustomed that no stranger (*persona extranea*), native (*indigena*), or alien (*alienigena*), as to whose conversation and condition there could be no certain knowledge, should be admitted to the freedom before the merchants or craftsmen of the City following the trade which the person so to be admitted intends to adopt should have been duly called together, that so the Mayor and Aldermen aforesaid, being certified by their fellow-citizens thus assembled as to the condition and trustworthiness of those to be admitted, may know whether such persons are to be admitted or rejected.....the form aforesaid, so far as concerns the more important (*grossiora*) mercantile trades and handicrafts, shall henceforth be strictly observed, so that no one be thenceforth admitted to the freedom in contravention of the provision aforesaid."[1]

Seven years later, viz., in 1319, the citizens succeeded in obtaining the King's sanction to a series of ordinances which they had drawn up for the better government of the City.[2] The royal assent was not obtained without considerable difficulty, and then only after some of the proposals had been rejected and others amended. Among the articles thus sanctioned was one to the effect that no alien should be admitted to the freedom except in the Husting (*nisi in Hustengo*[3]), and with the assent of the Commonalty, unless he happened to belong to some mistery or craft, in which case he must find six mainpernors or sureties of his mistery or craft to indemnify the City on his

[1] Letter-Book E, fo. iv; 'Liber Albus,' i. 495.

[2] The original letters patent setting out the articles approved by the King, dated at York, 8 June, 12 Edward II. [A.D. 1319], are preserved at the Guildhall. They are also recorded in Letter-Book E (fo. xc), as also is the King's writ, dated at York, 20 June, the same year, bidding the Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens to see that the articles were duly observed (*id.*, fo. lxxxviii b). Cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 141-44; 'Liber Cust.,' i. 268-73. An inspeximus charter of liberties granted the same day as the letters patent (see 'Liber Cust.,' i. 255-68) is said to have cost the City £1,000 (Aungier, 'Fr. Chron.,' p. 252).

[3] Strange to say, Strype, in his edition of Stow's 'Survey' (ed. 1720, book v. p. 363), translates the passage thus: "That no stranger be admitted into the Freedom of the City in the Husting"! The same mistake is made by Maitland (vol. i. p. 115), Norton ('Commentaries,' ed. 1869, p. 334), and others.

behalf, in the same manner as a native seeking admission and belonging to a mistery or craft was bound to do.[1] The influence and importance of the trade and craft guilds were so much enhanced by the promulgation of these ordinances that "many of the people of the trades of London," we are told, "were arrayed in livery"—hence the origin of the term "livery companies"—"and a good time was about to begin."[2]

It must be borne in mind that the object of these precautions was rather to keep out unsuitable characters than to hinder respectable foreigners becoming citizens of London. The attitude of the civic authorities towards the foreigner was calculated to induce him to become a freeman. "Take up the freedom, and participate in the City's burdens as one of us," they practically said, "or put up with the restrictions which we think fit to impose upon merchant strangers."[3] That many of them refused both alternatives is evidenced by the fact that two Aldermen were appointed in 1311 to join the Chamberlain in imposing and receiving fines from foreigners (*forinseci*) who were found residing and trafficking in the City without having taken up the freedom.[4] Even a bondman fleeing from his master could not only shake off his bonds if he succeeded in finding refuge within the City's walls undisturbed for a year and a day,[5] but he oftentimes acquired the rights of citizenship. If claimed by his master, as was the case (recorded in a previous Letter-Book) with certain fugitive bondmen of the Earl of Cornwall[6] in 1288, the civic authorities would naturally hesitate before admitting such a one to the freedom, if only for the reason that they had no

[1] In the cases of admission to the freedom recorded in this volume mainpernors are seldom mentioned, and chiefly (if not solely) for foreigners. *Vide infra*, pp. 46, 48, 49, 50, 60, 65, &c.

[2] Aungier, 'Fr. Chron.' (transl.), p. 253.

[3] See 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' Introduction, p. ix.

[4] *Infra*, p. 58.

[5] "Item si Servi permanserint sine calumnia per annum et diem in Civitatibus nostris vel in Burgis in Muro vallatis, vel in Castris nostris, a die illa liberi efficiuntur et liberi a jugo servitutis suæ sint in perpetuum." Laws of William the Conqueror, 66 (Wilkins, 'Leges Anglo-Sax.,' p. 229). Cf. 'Customs of Newcastle' in Stubbs's 'Select Charters,' p. 112.

[6] See 'Cal. Letter-Book A,' p. 170.

wish to excite bad blood with the manorial class. Again, we read that certain butchers holding land in villenage at Stepney, under the Bishop of London, were disfranchised in 1305, but we are not told whether this was on account of their serfdom, or because they were living beyond the liberties of the City.[1] That more bondmen succeeded in obtaining the freedom than was desirable is evinced by an order being made in July, 1387, to the effect that from that time forth (*amodo*) no stranger (*forinsecus*) should be enrolled as apprentice, or received into the freedom by apprenticeship, unless he swore he was a freeman and not a serf (*nativus*).[2]

At what period the system of apprenticeship was introduced into England cannot be precisely determined, but it is conjectured to have taken place in the reign of Henry III. or Edward I.[3] This conjecture receives some support from an entry in a manuscript preserved in the Cottonian Library at the British Museum,[4] under the year 1275, to the effect that in that year a certain liberty or franchise (*libertas*) was established, viz., that the names of apprentices should be entered on a paper in the Chamber of the Guildhall, and those who wished to buy the liberty of the said City should have their names entered on the said paper, and the man whose name did not appear on the said paper should be deprived of the liberty of the City. This, we are told, was done for the good reason that many boasted of being freemen who were not freemen.[5]

One of the earliest references to apprentices in the City's Records occurs in the year 1279 or 1280, when Gregory de Rokesle was Mayor, and the ordinances for regulating the trade of fishmongers were amended. Among these ordinances we find

[1] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 148–149.

[2] 'Liber Albus,' i. 452.

[3] Norton, 'Commentaries,' p. 106.

[4] Cottonian MS. Otho B, 3. Cf. 'Chron. Edward I. and II.' (Rolls Series), i. 85-6.

[5] In the troublous time of 1297 it was found desirable for the better protection of the City that a register should be kept of the names of masters of the several trades and of their apprentices and servants, that those who were of evil repute and behaviour might be the better dealt with by the Warden and Aldermen of the City. 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 241.

some relating to apprentices to the following effect, viz., that thenceforth no one shall take more than two or three apprentices at most, according to his ability to support them; that no one shall take an apprentice for a less term than seven years; that the master and the apprentice come to the Guildhall and cause the agreement and the term to be enrolled, and also do the same at the end of the term, unless it be dissolved by the death of one or the other. Further, that if the master die within the term, the apprentice shall come to the Guildhall, and do as he shall be ordered before he do anything of the trade;[1] and, lastly, that those who are already apprentices shall do no work after Sunday next, until such time as their master shall have come to the Guildhall and caused their covenant and term to be enrolled.[2]

The rules here prescribed for apprenticeship among fishmongers were afterwards applied to other trades. Thus, among a long series of ordinances entered in the Letter-Book before us[3] (presumably of the year 1312 or 1313), we find the following, viz.: (1) that thenceforth no person shall receive an apprentice unless he be himself free of the City, and cause their covenant to be enrolled, of whatever condition such apprentice may be; (2) that no apprentice, after fully serving his term, shall follow his trade in the City before he shall have been sworn of the freedom and thereupon enrolled; (3) and that no apprentice shall be received for a less term than seven years, according to ancient usage.

The enrolment of an apprentice within the first year of his term was strongly insisted on by the municipal authorities, every freeman on admission binding himself by oath to see that any apprentice of his was so enrolled.[5] In September,

[1] This seems a more accurate interpretation of *affaire ceo qils garderont avant qil rien face del mestier*, than that given in Riley's translation of the 'Liber Albus' (pp. 330-1), viz., "To do the same, that so they may provide beforehand that he does not follow such trade." In the transcript of the passage for the Rolls series of publications ('Liber Albus,' i. 383) a comma (not in the original MS.) has been inserted after *ceo*.

[2] 'Liber Albus,' i. 383-4.

[3] Fo. clviii. Cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 272.

[5] See the form of freeman's oath, *infra*, pp. 195, 196. The record,

1300, an ordinance was passed by the Mayor and Aldermen to the effect that the names of all apprentices who thenceforth failed to be entered by their masters "on the paper" within their first year should be enrolled on a certain schedule to be produced at the next Husting before the Mayor and Aldermen, with the view to the defaulting apprentices being fined at the discretion of the Chamberlain and two Aldermen specially elected for the purpose.[1]

The number of instances entered in Letter-Book D where apprentices were fined for not being duly enrolled either at the commencement or end of their term, or were called upon to pay an extra fee for the privilege of admission to the freedom before the expiration of their term, is very large. On the other hand, we rarely meet with a recorded instance of a master being mulcted for neglecting to enrol his apprentice.[2]

It will be seen that those who obtained the freedom of the City by "redemption" were for the most part called upon to pay a sum of money varying from five to a hundred shillings, according to their ability or to favour shown them. Others obtained the franchise without any payment at all, thanks to the influence of some high Court or ecclesiastical dignitary, or maybe of the King himself.[3] Others, again, were pardoned their fees at the instance of the Mayor or one of the Aldermen or some high officer of the Corporation, like Hugh de Waltham, their "Common Clerk."[4] The Friars Minors presented Simon Burgeys, their cook, for admission to the freedom, and he was

although not earlier than the fifteenth century, appears to be the earliest of its kind, and the form of oath varies but little from that prescribed by Act of Common Council of 10 December, 1830. Since 1849 a statutory declaration (Stat. 12 & 13 Vict. cap. xciv) has been substituted for the oath, and in it no reference is made to apprenticeship.

[1] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 78.

[2] *Infra*, pp. 66-7.

[3] Cf. the cases of Robert de Manefeld, the King's *nuncius*, William de Chelgrave, John de Mildenhale, the King's *marescallus equorum*, and others. *Infra*, pp. 35, 44, 59. On the other hand, we find in 1312 a merchant stranger, John Simeon by name, a draper, who had obtained the freedom by favour of certain magnates and contrary to the wishes of his fellow-drapers, compelled to forego the franchise. Letter-Book E, fo. iv.

[4] *Infra*, pp. 45, 57, 60, 76, 89.

admitted on payment of one mark.[1] On the other hand, Master John de Laxfeld, another professor of the culinary art, had proved himself so successful in tickling the palate of divers Sheriffs that he obtained his freedom for nothing.[2]

A peculiar disability was attached to the acquisition of the freedom of the City by redemption, which, for its quaintness, may be mentioned here, although introduced at a later date. It was this, viz., that no one wearing a beard "of more notable prolyxyte or length" than that worn by other citizens should be admitted by redemption to the liberties and freedom of the City as long as he should wear any such beard.[3] The objection to the citizen, especially if holding high office in the City, being "bearded like a pard" was prevalent for some years after the passing of the resolution of the Court of Aldermen to the effect just mentioned, and to a certain extent may be said to have continued down to the middle of the last century.[4] Sir Thomas Lodge, who was Mayor in 1562, is recorded as being the first to occupy the Mayoralty chair wearing a beard, "ye whiche was thowght to mayny people very straynge to leve ye cumly aunsyent custom of shavynge theyr beards." Notwithstanding, however, the surprise thus created, his successor in the chair, Sir John Whyte, thought fit to appear with "a longe beard."[5]

On fos. ii–vi b we find recorded the elections of Mayors and Sheriffs between 1309 and 1322.[6] The election of Mayors took place at this period on the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.],[7]

[1] *Infra*, p. 44.

[2] *Infra*, p. 76.

[3] Ordinance made by the Court of Aldermen, 10 July, 35 Henry VIII. [A.D. 1543]. Rep. 10, fo. 343 b. The same ordinance forbade the delinquent in this respect becoming guardian to an orphan, no matter how good his sureties might be.

[4] There are many alive at the present day who can remember the excitement that arose when the police were first permitted to grow their beards, so admirably illustrated by Leech in the pages of *Punch*.

[5] 'Three Fifteenth-Century Chronicles' (Camd. Soc., N.S. 28), p. 127.

[6] *Infra*, pp. 15-33. Similar elections between 1303 and 1309 are recorded in Letter-Book C ('Calendar,' pp. 173-80).

[7] In 1346 the day appointed for the election of the Mayor was the Feast of the Translation of St. Edward the King [13 Oct.] and this continued almost without a break until

whilst that of Sheriffs was held either on Michaelmas Day or the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.].[1] In 1313 it was found necessary to shut out the mob who frequented elections without possessing the franchise and to limit the number of electors to those who should be specially summoned, and an ordinance was made to this effect. Two years later the King himself had to complain of the riotous manner in which elections continued to be carried out, and the former ordinance had to be enforced by a proclamation.[2]

By the terms of charters granted to the City by King John[3] and Henry III.,[4] the citizens were bound to present the Mayor of their choice, for the year ensuing, either to the King himself, or in case of his absence from Westminster or London, to his Justices or Barons of the Exchequer, for admission to office. In the case of both King and Barons being absent, provision was afterwards made by charter of Edward I.[5] for the presentation and admission of the Mayor and Sheriffs-elect to take place before the Constable (or Warden) of the Tower, conditional, however, on the Mayor always again presenting himself to the King as soon as the latter returned to London. This presentation to the King, after admission to office by the Constable of the Tower, does not appear to have been necessary for the Sheriffs.[6] There appears, moreover, to have been another point

changed by Act (?) of Common Council in 1546 to Michaelmas Day. Letter-Book F, fo. 237 b; Letter-Book G, fo. 165; Journal 15, fo. 268 b.

[1] Later on, the election day was the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], and so continued until changed to Midsummer Day by Act of Common Council in 1585. Journal 21, fo. 437.

[2] *Infra*, pp. 22, 24-26.

[3] Dated 9 May, 16 John [A.D. 1214].

[4] Dated 18 Feb., 11 Hen. III. [A.D. 1226-7], and 12 June, 37 Hen. III. [A.D. 1253].

[5] Dated 17 April, 27 Edward I. [A.D. 1299]. Preserved at the Guildhall. The date has inadvertently been given *infra* (p. 29n.) as 28 May, 26 Edward I., the editor being misled by that date being given in "The Historical Charters and Constitutional Documents of the City of London..... by an Antiquary" (pp. 43, 44). Cf. 'Liber Cust.,' i. 265; 'Liber Albus,' i. 27; 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 176.

[6] On one occasion the Sheriffs-elect are recorded as having travelled as far as York to be presented to the King. This was in 1298, the year that witnessed the restoration of the City's liberties, which had been in abeyance since 1285. 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 74.

of difference between the two cases, for whereas the Mayor-elect was usually admitted and sworn before the Barons of the Exchequer,[1] the Sheriffs were for the most part only admitted.[2] Indeed, the question whether the Sheriffs-elect could be called upon to make oath before the Barons of the Exchequer was much combated by the civic authorities, and notably in the year 1312, as recorded in this volume.[3] In that year the choice of the Mayor and Aldermen, and twelve representatives from each Ward summoned to make election of new Sheriffs, had fallen upon John Lambyn and Richard de Horsham. When the new Sheriffs were called upon to give the customary security for their office, Richard de Horsham failed to appear. Nevertheless, we are told, the Mayor and Commonalty "presented the said John and Richard as their Sheriffs" (*presenta verunt predictos Johannem et Ricardum in vicecomites suos*), although Richard de Horsham was only represented by a substitute who had not undergone a formal election. The Barons demurring to such a proceeding, although precedents were cited for the course taken, the citizens hurriedly took counsel among themselves and re-elected one of the late Sheriffs, viz., Richard de Welleford, to serve again with John Lambyn. The Barons accepted this nomination, and called upon the Sheriffs-elect to make oath there "like the rest of the King's Sheriffs." To this the Mayor and citizens took exception on the ground that the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex ought not to make oath, nor had hitherto made oath, elsewhere than before *them*. Thereupon the Exchequer Rolls were searched to see how the matter really stood, and it was found that Fulk de St. Edmund and Salamon le Cutiller, who had been elected Sheriffs in 1289, had made oath before the Barons of the Exchequer. Here, then, was a precedent wherewith to confound the Mayor and citizens! They were, however, not to be so easily confounded; for the case in point, as they were careful

[1] Both Gisors, on his election to the Mayoralty for the third time in 1314, and Chigwelle, on re-election in 1321, are recorded as only admitted before the Barons of the Exchequer (*infra*, pp. 24, 31).

[2] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 178, 179.

[3] *Infra*, pp. 19, 20.

to point out, occurred at a time when the City was in the King's hand and the citizens were helpless. This and much more was said until, eventually, the Barons gave way, and consented to admit the new Sheriffs, reserving the right to raise the question of making oath whenever the King might think fit.

A twelvemonth later the Barons of the Exchequer were severely taken to task by the King for having allowed the citizens to make another election, and letting Horsham go without exacting a heavy fine, according to previous usage in the case of a Sheriff-elect not appearing or refusing to be admitted. In future they were to admit all nominees to the office, whether they put in an appearance or not.[1]

When Hamo Godchep and William de Bodele were elected Sheriffs in 1315, another attempt was made by the Barons of the Exchequer to enforce the oath; but again the Sheriffs came off best, and the question as to whether they could be compelled to make oath before the Exchequer or not remained (we are told) unsettled.[2] Nevertheless, in 1324, and two following years, Sheriffs are recorded as having been sworn at the Exchequer.[3]

In previous Letter-Books orphanage matters are only recorded here and there. In Letter-Book D, however, we have a number of appointments of guardians to City orphans recorded as having been made between 1309 and 1322.[4] The reader is reminded that by the custom of the City the guardianship of orphans of freemen appertained to the Mayor and Aldermen, who, following the method of devolution in socage tenure,[5] placed them in the custody of the nearest friends or "parents" (*parentes*) to whom the inheritance of their property could not descend.[6] This "Court of Orphans" had for its chief executive officer the Common Serjeant[7] of the City, whose business it was to take all inventories and accounts of estates in question, whilst the youngest attorney

[1] Writ to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, dated at Westminster, 26 Sept., 7 Edward II. [A.D. 1313]. Letter-Book E, fo. xvi b.

[2] *Infra*, p. 24.

[3] *Infra*, p. 33.

[4] *Infra*, pp. 181-91.

[5] Williams, 'Real Prop.,' chapter v.

[6] *Infra*, pp. 190, 224.

[7] See form of oath administered to Common Serjeant, *infra*, pp. 196-7.

in the Mayor's Court—known as Clerk of the Orphans—took sureties from the guardians for the proper maintenance of their charges until they came of age or married, and for their rendering an account of all property entrusted to them.[1] In case of default on the part of the guardians the Court enforced its orders by distress, sequestration, or committal.[2]

Some of the difficulties which the Court had to contend with may be illustrated by a case recorded in this volume. On the 3rd August, 1310, the King dispatched a writ from Northampton to the Mayor and Aldermen bidding them to commit the custody of Nicholas, Henry, and Katherine, children of Robert le Convers (otherwise known as "le Orfevre," or the Goldsmith), who had recently died,[3] to David de Cotesbroke and Roesia his wife, late wife of the said Robert and mother of his said children.[4] The indecent haste with which Roesia must have taken to herself a second husband needs only to be mentioned to explain further developments. The King's writ was not executed, for on the 29th August a dispute which had arisen between the executors of Robert le Convers and David de Cotesbroke and his wife touching the custody of his wife's children by her former husband was determined by the Mayor and Aldermen placing the two boys, aged respectively seven and three years, in charge of Nicholas de Farndone, and allowing the mother to have only the custody of the girl, who was one year old, both parties finding sureties according to the custom.[5] Three years later Cotesbroke is recorded as dead, without having rendered an account of his guardianship, for which he was presumably liable conjointly with his wife. Thereupon an order was issued for an attachment of his goods and chattels as well as of his wife's property to the extent of £50, the value of Katherine's estate. The

[1] Bohun, 'Privilegia Londini' (ed. 1723), p. 324. Cf. accounts rendered, *infra*, pp. 186, 187.

[2] *Infra*, pp. 183, 186, 187.

[3] His will proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting in July, 1310. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 213.

[4] *Infra*, p. 234.

[5] *Infra*, pp. 185-6.

wife failing to appear on summons, her standing sureties obtained their discharge, whilst a further distress was ordered to be made on her goods until she found other sureties.[1]

Nothing more is recorded of the matter until 1321, when Roesia appears as the wife of Nicholas de Stratstede, and those who had undertaken to become sureties for Katherine on the death of David de Cotesbroke found it difficult to obtain their discharge by reason of Roesia, after marrying her third husband, having absconded. They eventually succeeded in getting an acquittance, thanks to the pressure brought to bear by a King's writ, and proved their gratitude to the Mayor and Aldermen by informing them in whose hands certain silver cups belonging to Katherine were to be found. The property was duly recovered, and placed for a time in the custody of the Chamberlain. In the following year the cups were handed over to Reymund de Bordeaux, who had taken Katherine to wife, she being a damsel, be it remembered, of the tender age of thirteen years![2]

In the previous Letter-Book it has been shown that in weighing merchandise at the King's or Great Beam a custom had long prevailed of favouring the purchaser at the expense of the vendor.[3] The extent of the favour thus shown was originally an uncertain quantity dependent on the caprice of the weigher, but in 1257 this draft or "tret" (Lat. *tractus*) was, after due consideration by "more than five hundred[4] (v^c) trustworthy men of the City," fixed at a definite quantity, viz. 4 lbs. per cwt. The change thus deliberately made for the express purpose of introducing a greater spirit of fairness in the matter of weighing than had previously existed, as well as to bring the weighing of general merchandise into conformity with the method of weighing gold and silver,[5] caused no small stir, and the cry was raised

[1] *Infra*, p. 186.

[2] *Infra*, pp. 184-5.

[3] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' Introd., p. xv.

[4] Not *two* hundred (ii^c) as misread by the editor of the 'Liber de Antiquis' (Camd. Soc., p. 34), and followed by Riley in his translation ('Chron. of Mayors and Sheriffs,' p. 37).

[5] No draft or *tractus* was allowed in weighing gold and silver, these commodities being described as weighed *per medium clavum*. 'Liber de Anti-

that the King's Beams and Weights had been altered. The opposition was overcome, however, and matters continued to work smoothly until 1305, when (as we have seen[1]) the King's successor on the throne, Edward I., in his desire more especially to favour foreign merchants, endeavoured to do away with this "courtesy of London" (as the foreigner termed it);[2] but the citizens showed great determination to uphold the custom, if possible, and there the matter rested so far as Letter-Book C carried us. From Letter-Book D we learn that four years later (1309) an ordinance was made by the Mayor and Aldermen, in conjunction with certain merchants of London, Lombardy, and Provence, to the effect that all merchandise should in future be weighed by an even balance (as, indeed, they had been weighed since 1257), that a cwt. of heavy goods (*averia ponderis*) should comprise 112 lbs., whilst a cwt. of goods sold by the pound should comprise 104 lbs., and that every merchant, whether citizen or stranger, should always sell and buy goods by weight.[3] Not a word is mentioned of the 4 lb. bonus to the purchaser, so this, we presume, was now abolished.

Besides the King's, or Great Beam, there was also in the City a Small Beam or Balance for weighing silks and spices (*speciarie*),[4] the latter comprising drugs and groceries. The issues and profits of this Beam belonged to the municipality, and the office of weigher, at one time much sought after, was usually let to ferm. In 1291 the King desired that it might be given to a woman known as Jacobina la Lumbard. His wish, however, could not be complied with, inasmuch as it had only recently been conferred on William de Bettoyne for life.[5] Upon Bettoyne

quis (Camd. Soc.), p. 118. As to the interpretation of *clavus*, both here and in connexion with another weighing machine known as the "Tron" (see 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 214), the reader is referred to an exhaustive dissertation on the matter by Mr. J. A. Kingdon incorporated in an account of 'Richard Grafton, Citizen and Grocer' (privately printed, London, Rixon & Arnold, 1901).

[1] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 127-129.

[2] See Lewes Roberts, 'The Merchants Mappe of Commerce'...(1638).

[3] *Infra*, pp. 209-10.

[4] Otherwise known as fine goods or wares (Lat. *res subtiles*, Fr. *sotils choses*). Cf. "Mesme la custume prent le Roy de sotils choses qappendent a especerie" ('Liber Albus,' i. 230).

[5] 'Cal. Letter-Book A,' p. 191; 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p 55.

resigning the office at the close of 1298 it was granted by the Mayor and Aldermen to William de Helvetone, or Helmetone (the name is variously spelt), at a ferm of 10 marks per annum.[1] He appears to have kept the post only for a year, for in January, 1300, it was delivered to Ralph de Arraz "to hold and keep until otherwise ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen." Unlike his predecessor in office, he was to account for the profits of the Beam to the City, reserving for himself such recompense as the Mayor and Aldermen should think fit.[2] No mention is made of any ferm being demanded or paid. The conditions of appointment appear in this case to have satisfied all parties, for the next vacancy recorded took place in September, 1309, when the Small Balance, at the joint request of Sir Hugh le Despenser, the King's favourite, and Sir John de Hasting, was granted to Edmund le Lorimer, at a yearly rent of £10.[3] In the following year Queen Isabella desired that the post might be given to Richard de Redynge, and her request being backed up by the King, it was conferred on Redynge for one year from the 1st May (1310), at the same ferm as before, although at the special desire of the King and Queen 100 shillings of the rent were afterwards remitted.[4] Even this reduced rent, however, Redynge found himself, three years later, unable to pay, owing to dealers in silk and cendals ceasing to have their goods weighed; and the rent, at the request of the Keeper of the King's Wardrobe, Sir "Ingelard" or "Ingelram" de Warle (whose removal from office was one of the articles pressed by the Ordainers), was again reduced by one-half, a composition being accepted for outstanding arrears.[5]

There is one other point of interest in Letter-Book D bearing upon the internal government of the City that may be mentioned here, and that is an ordinance passed in 1311 to the effect that in every assessment citizens should be assessed in the Ward where they had their habitation, and not in the Ward where

[1] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 31.

[2] *Id.*, p. 56.

[3] *Infra*, p. 212. Cf. 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 155.

[4] *Infra*, p. 227; set out *in extenso* in 'Memorials,' pp. 72, 73.

[5] *Infra*, p. 228; 'Memorials,' p. 74.

their goods and chattels might happen to be; and if their mansion happened to be situated on the border of different Wards, they were to be assessed in that Ward where they ate and slept. Again, as regards Aldermen, they were to be assessed in that Ward where they resided with their families, and not in the Wards they represented as Aldermen.[1]

If the consumption of wine and beer be a criterion of a nation's prosperity, the wealth of the inhabitants of the City must at this time have been highly satisfactory, for it is on record[2] that in the year 1309 the number of taverners in London was 354, whilst that of the brewers amounted to no less than 1,334, a number that must have taxed the energy of the Mayor and Sheriffs to the utmost when called upon to visit their houses to see the assize of ale duly kept and bad wine destroyed.[3]

Throughout the reign of Edward II. the path of the citizens was beset with difficulties. We have seen how on the 26th August, 1307, he summoned the City to send two representatives to attend a Parliament which was to meet at Northampton on the 13th October, for the threefold purpose of deliberating on his father's funeral and his own marriage and coronation, and how the choice of the citizens fell upon William de Coumbemartyn and Henry de Durham.[4] A month before the issue of this summons the Mayor had received the King's writ of Privy Seal for proclaiming his peace and his succession to the throne by right of inheritance (*par descente de heritage*), the seal used on the occasion being expressly recorded as that used by the King before he had received the government of the realm.[5] From Northampton the King came to Westminster, where he buried his father, and early in the following year crossed over to France. Before quitting Dover he issued writs appointing Sunday next after the Feast of St. Valentine—in other words, Sunday, the 17th February—as the day of his coronation,[6] and

[1] *Infra*, pp. 285-6.

[2] 'Chron. Edward I. and II.,' vol. i. p. 267.

[3] *Infra*, p. 242.

[4] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 156, 157.

[5] *Id.*, p. 155.

[6] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. pt. i. p. 28.

proclamation for keeping the King's peace on the occasion is recorded as having been made in the City on that day,[1] although by force of circumstances the coronation did not actually take place till the following Sunday (24th February).[2] In the meantime the King's Marshals (*marescalli domini Regis*) had paid a visit to the City, and had appropriated various houses wherein to lodge the numerous magnates, both native and foreign, who wished to attend the ceremony.[3] The ceremony over, these houses, which had been thus appropriated without a thought of remuneration for their use and occupation pending the coronation, were on the following Thursday restored to their respective owners, and any further occupancy had to be paid for.[4]

The King's extreme partiality shown to Peter de Gavestone, or "Gavastone" (the usual spelling in the Letter-Books), and other favourites soon brought him into open opposition with the Barons. One of his earliest acts after his accession was to recall the banished Gavestone, create him Earl of Cornwall, and give him Margaret, sister of the young Earl of Gloucester and his own niece, in marriage. At his favourite's instigation the King removed his father's ministers, Ralph Baldock, the Chancellor, and Walter de Langtone, the Treasurer. Gavestone knew that Walter de Langtone, who had been responsible for his being driven into exile, was not in favour with the citizens, owing to his having attempted, at the close of the last reign, to enclose a park at "Greneford," co. Middlesex,[5] to the prejudice of the rights of chace which the citizens enjoyed in the suburbs of London by charter. He therefore took an early opportunity

[1] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 158.

[2] *Id. ibid.* According to the late Bishop Stubbs ('Const. Hist.,' ii. 316) the date of the coronation was fixed for the 18th February, but it actually took place on the 25th; whereas the coronation is recorded in the Letter-Book as having taken place on Sunday the Feast of St. Matthias (*i.e.*, 24 Feb.).

[3] As to this and other duties of the Marshal of England at coronations see 'Liber Cust.,' ii. 458. Cf. Round, 'The Commune of London,' pp. 302-320.

[4] "Ita quod si ulterius moram facere vellent domino domus pro domibus satisfacerent."—Letter-Book C, fo. xciii.

[5] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 152.

of inviting the citizens to bring forward any complaints they wished to make against the late Treasurer without fear of evil consequences.[1] Among other bounties lavishly bestowed on this favourite was the comparatively small gift of 100*s*. out of the yearly rent of £50 paid by the citizens for Queenhithe ever since it had been granted to them in fee ferm, in 1246, by Richard, Earl of Cornwall.[2] The Earl's son, Edmund, had charged this rent with an annuity of 100*s*. in favour of Philip de Kent, and in August, 1309, the King, who claimed the reversion of the annuity, commanded that in due course it should be paid to Gavestone and his wife.[3]

A few months later we find both the King and his favourite eager to obtain the office of Common Serjeant of the City (recently rendered vacant by the death of Thomas Juvenal) for Gavestone's "valet" named John Albon.[4] Their request could not be complied with by the civic authorities, inasmuch as the post had already been given to another "valet" named Thomas de Kent, who had seen long service in the City as Serjeant-at-Mace to successive Mayors, and to whom the Cripplegate had been granted as a residence, at the King's special request, before his accession to the throne.[5] His candidature for the post, moreover, had been supported by Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, who shortly before his death obtained the freedom of the City, on exceptional terms, for another "valet" named Thomas Godechep.[6]

The Barons, finding their sentences of banishment passed on Gavestone were of little effect, and that the King's government was going from bad to worse, succeeded in the following year (1310) in forcing upon Edward a Commission of reform, whereby his own authority was to be superseded until Michaelmas, 1311. Ordainers were thereupon elected to draw up a scheme of reform.[7] They were to be allowed, at their own request, to

[1] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 156.
[2] *Id.*, p. 15.
[3] *Id.*, pp. 65, 66.
[4] *Infra*, p. 209.
[5] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 152.
[6] *Infra*, p. 58.
[7] The expostulatory letter addressed by the Prelates and Barons to the King; the King's letters consenting to the appointment of Ordainers; the names of the Ordainers, and their letter undertaking that the King's

take up their abode in the City, and to carry out their work there, and strict injunctions were laid by the King on the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs of the City to see that they were not molested.[1] Gavestone, in the meanwhile, finding the turn affairs were taking, had disappeared from Court.

The Ordainers lost no time in setting to work, and the result of their labours was submitted to, and approved by, Parliament, sitting at the house of the Black Friars, in August, 1311. The ordinances were subsequently proclaimed at St. Paul's Churchyard,[2] and on the 5th October received the reluctant assent of the King.

One of the articles of reform submitted to the King by the Ordainers was the expulsion of the Friscobaldi, the King's foreign agents, who supplied him with large sums of money for the discharge of his father's debts, as well as his own, and to whom had been committed the duty of collecting the New Custom to which reference has already been made.[3] This New Custom, as we have seen, had been conceded by foreign merchants to the King's father in return for a charter of privileges, but the citizens had declined to have anything to do with it, or with the appointment of its collectors. In 1311 the Ordainers declared the Custom to be illegal, and insisted upon the arrest of Emeryk (Amerigo) de Friscobaldi and his company and their goods, and upon their banishment in default of their rendering a true account of moneys received.[4]

In anticipation of the King being forced to yield, the Friscobaldi prepared to quit the country without rendering their account, when a writ for their arrest, addressed to the Mayor and Sheriffs, arrived from Berwick. The writ was dispatched the 6th July, and by the 20th all members of the Friscobaldi found in the City were in safe custody. Before the end of the month, however, the King had been persuaded to change his

consent should not be drawn into a precedent, are recorded in the City's 'Liber Custumarum' (i. 198-202).

[1] *Infra*, p. 225; 'Liber Cust.,' i. 202.

[2] 'Chron. of Mayors and Sheriffs,' pp. 224, 225.

[3] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' Introd., pp. xiv-xvi.

[4] 'Rot. Parl.,' i. 283-4.

mind, and two writs were sent on successive days, in which he affected surprise at the Mayor and Sheriffs having executed his own orders, and bade them set the foreign merchants at liberty, as he had received assurance that a due account would be rendered on a certain day; and the merchants and their goods were set free accordingly.[1] The King displayed the same weakness towards the Friscobaldi on the Continent, at one time yielding to pressure and ordering the arrest of Emeryk de Friscobaldi, then Constable of Bordeaux, and his fellows, at another time recalling his order. By November, however, both Emeryk and his more immediate associates were arrested.[2] In the City the foreigners appear to have lost but little of their influence, to judge from the fact that early in the following year (23rd January, 1312) the King sent a writ of Privy Seal ordering the admittance of a family of Genoese merchants, to whom he became indebted for loans, to the freedom of the City.[3]

Another grievance of the Barons against the King was that he failed to prosecute the war with Scotland with sufficient vigour, and that he was losing all that his father had won at great cost. Soon after the Ordainers had been elected, however, he put himself at the head of an army and prepared to march against the Scots. He was soon in sore straits, both for money and men. By a writ directed to the Mayor and Sheriffs on the 12th September, 1310, he enjoined them to search for and arrest a number of seamen and cross-bowmen who had deserted.[4] Great difficulty was also experienced in getting a supply of victuals for his army, notwithstanding the issue of strict orders that everything taken by way of purveyance should be paid for at its full value.[5] On the other hand, the civic authorities had to be warned against allowing the exportation

[1] *Infra*, pp. 268, 269.

[2] *Archæol.*, vol. xxviii. p. 249.

[3] *Infra*, p. 280. One member of the family, viz., Antonio "Pessaygne" or "Pauzan," was commissioned in 1313 to raise a loan of £20,000 for the King. Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. pt. i. p. 214.

[4] *Infra*, pp. 222-3.

[5] *Infra*, p. 254. This was a great concession, the abuse of purveyance being one of the grievances formulated by the Ordainers. The seizure of the goods of citizens for the King's use against their will was forbidden by charter dated 6 March, 1 Edward III.

of victuals, horses, and arms in aid of the King's enemies in Scotland, and precautions were taken accordingly.[1] The City had hitherto done its part. In June, 1310, eighteen Aldermen, including the Prior of Holy Trinity, who, as we have seen,[2] was *ex officio* Alderman of Portsoken, were fined 100*s*. apiece for failing to appear and render account at the Exchequer, as ordered; but the fines were remitted in April of the following year in consideration of the Mayor and Aldermen having been at the time engaged in raising an armed force for the King's service.[3] In the meantime, viz., in March, 1311, the City had voted a sum of 1,000 marks to the King in aid of the war,[4] and the money was dispatched in baskets, covered with canvas and secured by cords, under the surveillance of Roger atte Watre, Serjeant of the Commonalty.[5]

The King remained on the Border, trying every expedient to raise money, until July, 1311, when he returned South to attend Parliament, and receive the report of the Ordainers, who had been awaiting his arrival in the neighbourhood of London and the City.[6] That he had little intention of regarding the assent that had been forced from him by the Barons as binding upon his conscience was quickly shown; for on his return to the North in January, 1312, he set aside the ordinances condemning Gavestone to exile and forfeiture, a proceeding which could not be regarded by the Barons otherwise than as a declaration of war. Before making formal announcement of his intention respecting Gavestone,[7] the King took the precaution to be assured of the City's attitude. On the 9th January he dispatched a letter from Knaresborough to the Mayor, charging him to safeguard the City in his interest, and measures

[1] *Infra*, pp. 240-41.

[2] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' Introd., p. xxiv.

[3] *Infra*, pp. 254-5.

[4] *Infra*, pp. 251-2, 257. The sum of 1,000 marks is recorded as having been voted in one instance on Thursday *before* the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 4 Edward II., and in another on Thursday *after* the same Feast, the same year. They are probably identical grants.

[5] *Id.*, pp. 256-7.

[6] *Infra*, pp. 286-7.

[7] Writs to this effect were dispatched to the Sheriffs of London and others from York on 18 January. 'Chron. Edward I. and II.,' vol. i. p. 203; Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. pt. i. p. 153.

had been taken to that end.[1] On the 21st he addressed letters from York, not only to the Mayor, but also to twenty of the leading citizens, again urging that the City should be kept secure on behalf of himself and his heirs. The Mayor thereupon summoned a meeting of the Aldermen and four or six of the best men of each Ward to consider the steps to be taken. By this time, however, the attitude of the City had somewhat changed. By the majority of the Aldermen the summons was unheeded. Only eight, beside the Mayor, are recorded as having attended on the summons, eight others are recorded as not being present, while the rest of the twenty-four are not mentioned at all. Nevertheless, stringent ordinances were made for keeping the City on the King's behalf: the gates were to be chained within and without, the City wall repaired, the foss deepened, and approaches to the Thames and all wharves well guarded.[2]

On the 26th the King displayed sufficient amenity to order a proclamation to be made for observance of the Ordinances, with the proviso, however, that they were not to the prejudice of the Crown;[3] whilst a few days later (31st January) he gave permission to the Mayor and Aldermen to admit any Baron desirous of entering the City, provided he came without arms and horse, and was not suspected of evil intent.[4] At the same time he gave orders for provisioning the Tower. The Sheriffs to whom these orders were given declared themselves unable (they might perhaps with more truth have said "unwilling") to execute them, on the ground that the whole of the City's ferm, and other issues in the City and the county of Middlesex, had been already appropriated by the King for payment of his debts.[5] Again, the bearer of the reply sent by the Mayor and Aldermen to the King's letters, assuring him that the City was being put in goodly array, and its gates and walls repaired and strengthened, was instructed to draw the King's attention to the fact that the whole of the custom or toll known as "murage,"

[1] *Infra*, p. 278.
[2] *Id. ibid.*; 'Memorials,' pp. 95-7.
[3] *Infra*, p. 279.
[4] *Infra*, p. 278.
[5] *Infra*, p. 279. Cf. *infra*, pp. 301, 303-5.

exacted from those passing the City's gates with merchandise, for the maintenance of the City's walls, had been expended by the command of the King himself on the wall behind the house of the Black Friars,[1] who, being a religious order, were exempt from such toll; but if the King thought fit that they should aid therein, the citizens would be "the better comforted," and would the more speedily have the City put into due repair.[2]

Matters were quickly drawing to a climax, and Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, and his associates had openly taken up arms, when the King again laid his commands (8th February, 1312) upon the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen to hold the City on his behalf against the Barons, adjuring them on the fealty they had sworn to King Henry III. and his heirs.[3] By this time the Barons were actually in the City, and had held a conference at St. Paul's to apportion to each the share he should take in the coming struggle. To the Earls of Pembroke and Warren was deputed the task of seizing Gavestone, who was then at Scarborough Castle. On the 19th May he was forced to capitulate, and was carried prisoner by the Earl of Pembroke to Deddington, co. Oxon. During a temporary absence of the Earl, however, the prisoner was seized and carried off by the Earl of Warwick, who took him to his own castle at Warwick, in the neighbourhood of which he was beheaded, after the merest formality of a trial, on the 19th June.[4]

This action on the part of the Earl of Warwick and his associates drove the Earls of Pembroke and Warren into the King's camp. Edward lost no time in dispatching another writ to the Mayor bidding him take the City "into the King's hand" and allow no horses or arms to leave the City;[5] and on the 11th July he notified his intention of coming to the City in person.[6] Shortly after this announcement he appeared, and summoned the Mayor and citizens to attend at the Blackfriars. No particulars of the interview are recorded in the City's archives. We learn, how-

[1] Cf. 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 56n.
[2] 'Memorials,' pp. 97-8.
[3] *Infra*, p. 284.
[4] 'Chron. of Mayors and Sheriffs,' p. 250; 'Chron. Edward I. and II.,' vol. i. pp. 203-6.
[5] *Infra*, p. 290.
[6] *Ibid.*

ever, from other sources that it passed over satisfactorily to both parties, the citizens undertaking to keep the City for the King as desired.[1] The necessity for putting the City into a posture of defence was the greater by reason of the Parliament, which had been summoned to meet at Lincoln towards the end of the month,[2] having since been ordered to meet at Westminster on the 20th August.[3] Pursuant, therefore, to their promise made to the King, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty met together in the Guildhall shortly before Parliament assembled and made provision for safeguarding the City's gates by day and night, so that no armed force should find its way in except by special warrant from the King himself. If any such approached Ludgate the warder of the gate was instructed to address them in the following terms: "My lords, the King hath charged me that no one enter his city by force or arms unless he have special warrant. I pray you, therefore, sirs, that you take it not ill: but as to your persons, those of you who are on palfreys, and those folk who do not bring chargers or arms, may enter as peaceful folk."[4] The Earls and their forces were hovering in the neighbourhood of London, and civil war seemed on the point of breaking out, when there appeared on the scene certain ambassadors for peace dispatched by the Pope and the King of France. These were Cardinal Arnold de St. Prisca—who took up his abode at the Bishop of London's house near St. Paul's, in the neighbourhood of which one of his servants was killed and the churchyard polluted[5]—Count Louis of Evreux, and the Bishop of Poitiers. After long negotiations, carried on under a series of letters of safe conduct, which the King feared might be abused,[6] matters were adjusted, and on the 22nd December peace was proclaimed.

[1] 'Chron. Edward I. and II.,' vol. i. pp. 208-9.

[2] *Infra*, p. 289.

[3] *Infra*, pp. 291-2.

[4] Letter-Book D, fo. cli b; 'Memorials,' p. 103.

[5] 'Chron. of Edward I. and II.,' vol. i. p. 210.

[6] See the King's writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs, dated 5 Oct., explaining that, although he had given letters of safe conduct to the Earl of Hereford and others to confer with the foreign ambassadors, he did not intend them to take up their abode in the City, but he had no objection to their being supplied with victuals and other necessaries. *Infra*, p. 297.

While these negotiations were going on the Queen gave birth to a son (13 November), who afterwards ascended the throne as King Edward III.; and this Letter-Book gives us a graphic account of the manner in which the news was received by the citizens, the disappointment of the Queen's messenger at being forestalled and at the smallness of the remuneration accorded him by the Mayor and Aldermen, and the junketing that continued in the City for a week or more in honour of so auspicious an event.[1]

A month later the ardour of the citizens was damped by an Order in Council—issued, it is said,[2] under the advice of their old enemy Walter de Langtone—to the effect that the King's demesne cities and boroughs throughout England were to be tallaged. Such an order should not, as a matter of right, have affected the citizens in any way, for the City of London, as they were careful to point out to the Council, did not form part of the King's demesne, and since the time of Henry I. the citizens, as they alleged, had been quit of all tallages. This last allegation was not consonant with facts, for the City had been frequently tallaged.[3] They might with more reason have declared that since the passing of the statute *de tallagio non concedendo*[4] in the twenty-fifth year of his father's reign (A.D. 1297), the King's claim to tallage cities and boroughs was very questionable without the consent of Parliament. But although the statute does not appear to have been expressly pleaded, it doubtless had some effect with the King, for after long argument an offer was made to delay tallaging the City until Parliament should meet if the citizens would make an immediate

[1] *Infra*, p. 310; 'Memorials,' pp. 105-7.

[2] Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 333.

[3] When Henry III., early in 1255, wished to tallage the City, the citizens had similarly claimed exemption, but upon the records being searched it was found that they had previously been tallaged as follows: Anno 16 John, 2,000 marks *ad relaxacionem interdicti;* anno 7 Henry III., £1,000; anno 26 Henry III., £1,000; anno 29 Henry III., 2,000 marks: anno 33 Henry III., £1,000; anno 37 Henry III., 1,000 marks and 20 marks of gold. Thereupon the citizens relinquished their claim of exemption and paid a further sum of 3,000 marks, the amount of tallage demanded.—'Liber Horn,' fo. cclvii b.

[4] 'Statutes of the Realm,' i. 125.

advance to the King of 2,000 marks. This they were not prepared to do, and thereupon the King's Justices appeared at the Guildhall and at once set to work to assess the tallage. The matter was compromised by a loan of £1,000[1] on the terms formerly offered, and letters patent were made out accordingly. This was in February, 1313. More than eighteen months elapsed, and at last a Parliament had been summoned to meet at York (September, 1314), but, owing to the renewal of the war with Scotland (in aid of which the City contributed a force of 130 arbalesters fully equipped[2]) and other reasons, the question whether the City was liable to tallage or not still remained unsettled. Nevertheless, in October, 1314, the King again appointed Commissioners to assess the citizens for a tallage, either by poll or in common, as they might see fit, and sent writs to the Sheriffs to render them every assistance and to cause representatives from each of the Wards to appear before them. Once more the Mayor and citizens resorted to the King's Council, and again succeeded in obtaining a respite until Parliament met, at the price of 600 marks.[3] And there the record ends, after telling us that the citizens were called upon to provide a sum of money to carry the matter through at the next Parliament.[4]

R. R. S.

The Guildhall, London,
February, 1902.

[1] *Not* 1,000 marks as stated *infra*, p. 306.

[2] *Infra*, pp. 308-10.

[3] The proceedings are also recorded in the 'Liber Horn' (fos. cccxxiv–cccxxvii) and in the 'Liber Memorandorum' (fos. lix-lxi b), and will be found printed (from the latter volume) in the 'Liber Albus' (Rolls Series), Appendix II. pp. 433–7.

[4] *Infra*, p. 307.

CALENDAR OF LETTER-BOOKS

OF THE

CITY OF LONDON.

LETTER-BOOK D.

[At the commencement are six fly-leaves, lettered A–F, on which are entered the forms of oath taken by various officers of the City, some being in Latin, others in French, and others in English, written by various hands of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. The greater part of them are printed in the 'Liber Albus' (Rolls Series).]

The Oath of the Coroner (French).

(*Translation.*)

Ye shall swear that ye will well and truly serve the King and the City of London in the office of Coroner. And that ye will well and honestly entreat the people that shall come before you. And that neither for gift nor for favour, for promise nor for hate, ye shall fail (*lerrez*)[1] but that ye shall do equal justice as far as in you lies to all manner of people, as well poor as rich, denizens (*privez*) as well as strangers, that shall have anything to do with you by force of your office; and that all the things that shall be done or said before you by force of your office ye shall truly record, and diligently cause them to be enrolled, and copies of the said Rolls ye shall cause Fly-leaf A.

[1] *Ne lerront*=will not fail doing (Kelham). In the 'Booke of Othes' (*temp.* Elizabeth), preserved at the Guildhall, the passage is translated thus: "And ye shall not lett [*i.e.*, hinder or prevent] for gifte ne for favor.....but that true lawe and right ye shall doe," &c.

to be written each year by a clerk, at the cost of the City, and to be delivered to the Common Clerk in the Chamber of the Guildhall, there to remain of record. And that no inquest, abjuration, or other great matter shall ye do or record without the presence of the Sheriffs or their substitute, according to the custom of the City. And ready shall ye be at the command of the Mayor and governors of the City at all times when necessity shall arise for coming and doing your office. And that ye suffer not to be put in inquests that shall be held before you any suspect persons nor partisans (*procurez de partie*), but good, true, and indifferent persons. And that ye take nothing whereby the King incurs a loss or his right be prejudiced. And that the City, as far as in you lies, ye will preserve harmless, and all the customs and liberties thereof according to your power maintain. And in all other things to your office appertaining ye will well and truly have you (*vous auerez*). So God you help and the Saints.

(Marginal note.—Be it remembered that on 25 October, 11 Edward IV. [A.D. 1471], Richard Burton was admitted Coroner of the City by the Court, and sworn to well and truly observe all things in the present oath specified.)

The Oath of those who are of the Common Council (*Latin*).

(*Translation.*)

You shall swear[1] that you will be faithful to our lord the King *N* and his heirs, and readily come when you shall be summoned for the Common Council of the City (unless you be reasonably excused); and good and faithful counsel shall you give according to your sense and knowledge, and for favour of none shall you uphold private good against the public and common good of the said City; and after you shall have come to the Common Council you shall not leave without reasonable cause or licence of the Mayor before the Mayor and his fellows have left, and what shall have been said in the Common Council you will keep secret. So God you help and His holy Gospels.

[1] The oath is in the form of the second person singular (*tu jurabis*, &c.).

The Oath of Wardens of Crafts (French).

The same in English.

"Ye shall swere that ye shall wele and treuly oversee the Craft of N Whereof ye be chosen Wardeyns for the yeere And all the goode reules and ordynaunces of the same Craft that been approved here be the Court and noon other ye shal kepe and doo to be kept And all the defautes that ye fynde in the same Craft y don to the Chamberleyn of þe Citee for the tyme beyng ye shall wele and treuly presente Sparyng noo man for favour ne grevyng noo persone for hate Extorcion ne wrong under colour of your Office ye shall non doo nethir to noo thyng that shalbe a yenst thastate peas and profite of our sovereyn lord the Kyng or to the Citee ye shall not consente but for the tyme that ye shall be in Office in all thinges that shalbe longyng unto the same Craft after lawes and Franchises of the seide Citee welle and lawfully ye shall have you so helpe you god and all seyntes &c."

The Oath of the Under-Sheriff[1] *(French).*

(Translation.)

Ye shall swear that ye will well and truly serve your masters who shall be elected Sheriffs of London and of Middlesex for the year next to come in the office of Under-Sheriff, and that ye will not fail for gift nor for favour, for promise nor for hate, that equal law and right you will do to all manner of people, as well to poor as rich, denizens as well as strangers, who shall plead before you, without making maintenance of any quarrel. And that all the pleas that before you shall be pleaded ye shall truly record, and use your diligence to see that the said pleas are well and truly entered and enrolled at the suit and prayer of the party, taking reasonably for the entry. And no right shall ye disturb nor extortion do towards any one by colour of your office or the office of your masters. And no judgment shall ye delay without reasonable cause. Likewise the franchise of the said City ye shall keep and maintain to the

Fly-leaf A dors.

[1] In the 'Liber Albus' (i. 317) the oath of the Under-Sheriffs is amalgamated with that of their clerks.

best of your power, and be obedient to the Mayor and Judges of the said City; and good counsel ye shall give to them according to your power and discretion in all things touching the government of the said City and the common profit of the people, and their counsel you shall keep. And that no judgment shall ye give against any ordinances made by the Mayor and Common Council of the said City, unless they be by the said Council rescinded or amended. [And that the records of all the assizes taken before you when they have been engrossed ye shall surrender and deliver to the Chamber of the Guildhall of the said City yearly on the eve of St. Michael, there to remain on record. And that ye will not let (*ne lerrez*)[1] nor suffer any common attorney to answer for any one before you unless he be first accepted and sworn before the Mayor for the time being.[2]] And that in all other points that belong to the office of Under-Sheriff of London ye will govern you to do well and truly. So God you help and His Saints.

The Oath of the Secondary[3] *and Keeper of the Paper* (*French*).
(*Translation.*)

Ye shall swear that ye will well and truly serve your masters who shall be elected Sheriffs of London and of Middlesex for the year next ensuing, and that ye will not fail (*ne lerrez*) for gift nor for favour, for promise nor for hate, but that equal law and right ye will do to all manner of people, as well to the poor as to the rich, denizens as well as strangers, who approach before you, without making maintenance of any quarrel. And that ye

[1] "Let" or "permit" seems to be the meaning of *lerrez* here, although in other passages it means "let" in the sense of "hinder" or "prevent." Cf. Engl. to "help," which equally means to "assist" and to "prevent," according as it refers to assisting others or assisting oneself, *e. g.*, "I could not help myself from" doing such and such a thing. "Those few who reside among us only because they cannot *help* it" (Swift). See *Notes and Queries*, 17 Feb., 1872.

[2] Omitted in the 'Booke of Othes,' where this oath is entitled "The Othe of the Judges of the Sheriffes Court or Under Sheriffes of London," the words "Judges of the Sheriffes Court or" being interpolated.

[3] So called from his being originally the Second Clerk of the Sheriffs ('Liber Cust.,' i. 98). Two separate oaths for the Secondary and the "Clerk of the papers" are recorded in the 'Booke of Othes.'

will not suffer according to your power other people to be summoned in inquests nor sworn of them who be not good, true, and not of affinity nor procured by party. Likewise the franchise of the said City ye will keep and maintain to the best of your power, and be obedient to the Mayor and Judges of the said City, and good counsel ye shall give to them according to your discretion and power in all things touching the government of the said City and the common profit of the people, [and] their counsel ye shall keep. No man shall ye amerce higher than is by the Common Council[1] ordained; and ye shall not suffer the fermers to take any other customs than those due and reasonable and anciently used in the said City. And that the writs which come to you touching the estate and franchise of the City ye will not return before ye shall have shown them to the Mayor for the time being and to the Council of the said City, that ye may have advice of them. And the issues, fines, and amercements that may come to you under the Green Wax or the Pipe[2] ye shall cause to be truly levied, and no part of them shall ye increase, and those that have paid ye shall well and truly discharge, and not demand the same again. And that ye charge the yeomen (*vadletz*) of the Serjeants by oath, who take carriage (*cariage*) in the City, that they take no more carriage than they ought to do, and grieve not the people coming to the City with their victuals by way of carriage to have anything of theirs (*pour auoir de lour*). And that all the *exigents* proclaimed in the "Hustenges"[3] of the said City ye shall duly and without con-

[1] "By auctboritye of parlyament ordeyned" ('Booke of Othes').

[2] It was the custom to deliver estreats, &c., out of the Exchequer under the seal of that Court made in green wax. The Pipe or Great Roll of the Exchequer contained accounts of moneys due to the King, and was so called from its shape. The Clerk of the Pipe, by virtue of his office, issued warrants to the Sheriffs to levy such debts, and herein lay the opportunity for much cruelty and extortion.

[3] Writs of *exigent* or *exigi facias* required the Sheriff to proclaim or demand on five County Court days an absent defendant to render himself. If he failed to surrender after being five times proclaimed (*quinquies exactus*) he was outlawed. In the City the proclamation and judgment of outlawry were made in the Husting. 'Liber Albus,' i. 190; 'Liber Cust.,' i. 335, 336. See also 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Husting, London,' Introd., vol. i. pp. xxi, xxii.

cealment enrol, and the same rolls ye shall to the Common Clerk of the said City without delay[1] surrender and deliver. And that in all other points that to the office of Secondary and Keeper of the paper of the said City appertain ye do well and truly.....

Fly-leaf B.

The Oath of Attorneys (French).

(Translation.)

Ye shall swear that ye shall well and truly do your office of Attorney and well and truly examine your clients and their quarrels without champarty,[2] and without procuring any jurors in any inquests to embrace (*en ascuns enquestes enbracer*).[3] And that ye will not change any quarrel out of its nature[4] (*ne chaungerez nulle querele hors de sa nature*) wittingly (*solonc votre sen*). And that ye will not plead nor allege, nor suffer to be pleaded or alleged, by your consent any foreign release, acquittance, payment, arbitration, full account, nor other matter whatsoever to oust the Court of Jurisdiction except such matter as ye shall be able to find right and true by information and oath made by your clients;[5] and that ye shall not enform nor enforce any man to sue falsely against any one by false or forged action;[6] and that well and truly ye shall do all those

[1] *Saunz targer.* Omitted in the 'Booke of Othes.'

[2] *Champartie*, Lat. *campipartitio*, a bargain with a plaintiff or defendant *campum partire*, to share property sued for if successful in his suit.

[3] "Or anye enquest embracynge" ('Booke of Othes'). "Embracery" is an attempt to influence a jury by persuasion or threats.

[4] "*His* nature" ('Booke of Othes').

[5] "Nor none other matter but it be suche as ye maye fynde rightfull and true by the informac'on of your clyentes whose informac'on and sayenge uppon your othe and conscyence ye shall thincke to be true." *Ibid.*

[6] The oath of the Attorneys in the Mayor's Court as entered in the 'Booke of Othes' continues as follows: "Attendant ye shalbe uppon the Maior of the saide cytye for the tyme beinge and readye ye shalbe at all tymes to come at the warnynge of the saide Maior but if ye be letted about the besoignes of the saide cytye or by some other reasonable cause: ye shall not deliver anye booke or anye maner copye to anye person of anye thinge that towcheth the libertye of this cytye without lycence and ouersight of the Maior Recordor and Towne Clerke of this cytye for the tyme beinge or of two of them or shewe to anye person anye booke concernynge the customes of the saide cytye nor suffer anye person to looke uppon anye suche booke of customes at anye tyme savinge onelye

things that appertain to the office of attorney to do. So God you help and His Saints.

"The Oth of the Baillies of Quenhith and Billyngesgate.

"Ye shul swere that wel and treuly ye shal serve youre mastres that are chosen Shereves of London and Middelsex for the yer next comyng[1] in the offices of Baillie of Quenhithe and Billyngesgate takyng of euery persone as the olde custume[2] hath be and is write ther yn a table [and in þe bokes of yeldhalle[3]] and no newe custume arere on peyn to paye ten sithe so mochel half to the Chambre and half to hym at whos suyt ye schal thereof be atteynt[4] And that wel and treuly ye shal enfourme and do the mair to wyte of alle maner vitaille fre and forein that cometh yn youre Baillishippe at euery tyme or hit be put to sale[5] on peyne to lese your offices and make....."

The Oath of Valets of Serjeants.[6]

"Ye shull swere that ye shull be good and trewe to the Shirreves of London and Middelsex and be colour of your office none extorc'on doo to no persone ne take more cariage whan ye be assigned þerto than nedyth ne noman greve þt comyth to the Cite with vitaill be wey of cariage for to have of theire[7] And also that ye shull no man arrest for no notable dette trespas no

the counsell of this cytye but that ye kepe the same bookes secrett amounge yo^r^selues. The secrettes of this courte ye shall kepe and not disclose anye thinge there spoken for the common weale of the saide cytye that myght hurte anye person or brother of the saide courte unlesse it be spoken to his said brother or to other wch in his conscyence and discrec'on he shall thincke it to be for the comon weale of this cytye. And that well," &c.

[1] "For the tyme beinge" ('Booke of Othes').

[2] "And ye shall take of no person anye toll or other thinge otherwise then of olde tyme it hath bene used and accustomed." *Ibid.*

[3] Marginal note.

[4] There is no mention of any penalty in the oath as entered in the 'Booke of Othes.'

[5] Continued thus in the 'Booke of Othes': "Sparinge no man for favor ne grevinge no person for hate And in all other thinges ye shall well and lawfullye behave you As god you helpe."

[6] *Juramentum valettorum asseriantícorum*, Latin heading. Cf. the oath of the Sheriffs' grooms (*sacramentum garcionum vicecomitum*), printed in the 'Liber Albus,' i. 319; ii. 131.

[7] Cf. *supra*, p. 5, *pour auoir de lour.*

none othir contracte personell but in presence of a Sergeant and all thing that are acordynge with the Kynges pees and comune profyt of the Cite ye shull kepe and mainteigne and that ye your wyfes no none for yow shull selle no maner vitaill to retaill enduryng your office but wel and treuly have yow in alle thinge that longeth to yow so helpe yow god and holy doms.

["Ye shall swer that ye schal be good and trewe to the Cite of London Also the cowncell of the Cite ye schall kepe and the harme of the Cite ye schall not knowe but ye schal opyn hit to the cowncell of the Cite And all that comyth to yor Warde as wel recordes as op^r thynges of the Cite ye schall do yor diligence safly to kepe

"Ye schal schew no recordes of the Cite.....but in forme þ^r of ordeynyd ye schal nat consile maliciously no personel record neyther muniment but in alle.....ye schal wel and trewly have yow as god yow helpe and alle the Seyntes."[1]]

Fly-leaf B dors.

The Oath of Searchers of Vintners (French).

(*Translation.*)

Ye shall swear that ye will well and truly survey all the wines cellared for sale within the franchise of the City of London, and them prove and assay in the presence and survey of the Serjeants to you committed and deputed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the said City that they [*i.e.*, the wines] be wholesome and able (*ables*) for man's body,[2] and what ye shall find stinking (*puantz*) or unsound ye will without concealment present to the Mayor and Aldermen, to be adjudged according to the ancient custom of the said City. And that ye will certify to the Mayor and Aldermen the number of vessels containing old wine lying in the cellars aforesaid, neither sparing nor aggrieving

[1] By a different hand.

[2] Continued thus in the 'Booke of Othes': "And in no wise medled one wyne with another. Except Tyres and Whyte Romneys and Malnesees [*sic*]. And them that ye fynde corrupt and not wholl or medled except Tyres, Whyte Wyne and Malnesees above rehearsed to the Maior and Aldermen without concealement you shall present," &c. Cf. the oath in English, recorded *infra*, fo. xciii b.

any one for favour or hate. And that all the pots of tin (*destayne*)[1] that ye shall find not sealed in taverns ye will without concealment present to the Chamber. These things aforesaid ye shall well and truly do, so God you help and His Saints.

The Oath of Brokers[2] (*French*).

(*Translation.*)

Ye shall swear that ye will neither buy nor sell (*marchanderez*), by yourselves or any other person, any merchandise to your own use or for your own profit. And that ye will not make any bargain unless ye bring the vendor and purchaser together and truly shall testify the bargain between them. And if ye receive money from the purchaser to carry to the vendor, truly ye shall do it, and shall make no bargain of any goods between alien and alien.[3] And all the bargains which ye shall have to make ye shall transact as well for the benefit of the poor[4] as the rich, and shall not take for brokerage (*correctage*) more than is and shall be ordained in the Guildhall. And all the ordinances touching brokers (*correctiers*) made in the time of William Staundon, Mayor, in the ninth year of King Henry [the Fourth],[5] ye shall well and truly keep. And ye shall make no bargain of usury, exchange of usury, nor contract for usury (*ne ferrez null bargayn de usure eschaunge dusure ne cheuance dusure*),[6] upon pain of paying 100 *livres* to the Chamber, and further to incur the penalty ordained for brokers of usury before this time. And if ye know any man to meddle himself in any brokerage within the franchise of the said City who is not accepted by the Mayor and Aldermen and sworn to the said City, ye shall cause it to be known to the Mayor and Chamberlain of the said City for the

[1] "Pottes of pewter" ('Booke of Othes').

[2] Printed, with slight variations, in 'Liber Albus,' i. 315; translation, *id.*, ii. 315. The 'Booke of Othes' has two forms of the oath.

[3] Interlined "foreyn and foreyn."

[4] *Profrez sibien a povres.* This appears to be the meaning of *profrez* (misread *parfrez* by the editor of the 'Liber Albus').

[5] See Letter-Book I, fo. lxiii.

[6] The earlier of the two forms of oath in the 'Booke of Othes' runs thus: "Nor bargeyne by waye of untrue exchaunge, usurye, or anye other false chevisaunce, nor anye other untrue bargayne ne contract."

time being. These things aforesaid ye shall well and truly observe, so God you help and His Saints.

Fly-leaf C. The oath of the Chamberlain of the Guildhall[1] (*French*).

The oath of the Wardens of the bridge of the City of London[2] (*French*).

Fly-leaf C dors. The oath of Constables[3] (*French*).

The oath of "Scawageours"[4] (*French*).

The oath of "Bedelles"[5] (*French*).

Fly-leaf D. The oath of those who shall be under Frank-pledge[6] (*French*).

A rough copy of the oath of Brokers.

The oath of "Alekunners"[7] (*French*).

Fly-leaf D dors. Monday next before the Feast of St. Michael, 35 Hen. III. [A.D. 1251], there were elected Sheriffs of London by the common counsel and assent of good men of the City, to wit, Nicholas Bat and Laurence de "Frowich," who the same day found pledges, to wit, Nicholas Bat [found] Geoffrey de Winchester, and Thomas Adrian, "peverer";[8] and Laurence de "Frowik" [found] Edward Blund, and John de St. Edmund, "parmenter,"[9] under this form, viz., that the aforesaid pledges mainprised the Sheriffs aforesaid to acquit the ferm of the City. Moreover, they will keep the City harmless of all damages and losses which may happen by reason of the Shrievalty and of fines (*de misericordia*), if they should incur any. And each pledge is bound for the whole (*in solidum*).

[1] Printed almost literally in 'Liber Albus,' i. 309; translation, *id.*, ii. 121. The same oath in English also occurs *infra*, fo. lxxxvi b.

[2] The same oath in English will be found *infra*, fo. lxxxv b.

[3] Printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 312; ii. 125. The same oath in English is recorded *infra*, fo. lxxxv.

[4] Printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 313; ii. 125. The same oath in English is recorded *infra*, fo. lxxxv.

[5] Printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 313; ii. 126. The same in English, *infra*, fo. lxxxv.

[6] Printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 315; ii. 127.

[7] The duty of ale-conners was (and is at the present day) to ascertain the quality of beer sold in the City. Formerly an "assize" of beer was set by the civic authorities, just as there was also an "assize" of bread. If beer was discovered by them to be not up to the standard, they could, with the assent of the Alderman of the Ward where it was found, compel a reduction of its price. The oath is printed, with slight variations, in 'Liber Albus,' i. 316. The same oath in English is recorded *infra*, fo. xciii b.

[8] Pepperer.

[9] Tailor or clothier. See Glossary, 'Liber Albus,' *s.v.* 'Parmentrie.'

The oath of the Sheriffs of London[1] (*French*).

Another copy of the above oath, with a final clause inserted between the lines: "*Et qe tout les ordeignances par les Mair Audermans et comune counseill faitz bien et loialment garderes et ferres garder, si Dieu,*" &c. Fly-leaf E.

The Oath of the Sheriffs' Serjeants[2] (*French*).

(*Translation.*)

Ye shall swear that ye will well and truly bear yourselves in your office, and due execution make of things wherewith ye shall be charged on behalf of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, and of judgments delivered in the Husting or in the Court of the Sheriffs; and in inquests good men and true shall ye return, and not men procured with your assent. And the things which are ordained for the peace of our lord the King and also for the common profit of the people ye shall maintain and keep according to your wit and your power. And [that ye will not sell any manner victual by retail—to wit, bread, beer, wine, fish, nor flesh, by yourselves, your apprentices, hired servants, nor by any one else, nor profit shall take of any such manner victual sold during your office; and in all other matters appertaining to your said office to do ye shall well and truly have yourselves. So God you help and the Saints[3]].

The oath of the Mayor[4] (*French*). Fly-leaf E dors.

[1] Printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 306; ii. 118. A fourteenth-century copy of the oath is recorded in the City's 'Liber Ordinationum' (fo. 164 b) in almost identical terms. No mention, however, is there made of letting the gaol of Newgate to ferm.

[2] The oath varies considerably from that printed in the 'Liber Albus,' i. 318.

[3] Added by a different hand. It appears to have formed part of the oath taken by Aldermen. *Vide* next page and fo. xcv.

[4] Printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 306; ii. 117. The copy here, however, has the following interlineation in the opening clause after *la Cite de Loundres*, viz., *et les leyes fraunchises et custumes du dicte Cite sauverez et meinteindrez deins Cite et dehors a tout vostre scien et poair.* This addition does not appear in other copies of the oath entered *infra*, fos. i, vii b. The editor of the 'Liber Albus' misread "destrees" for "descrees" and "frustretez" for "suistretez," but put himself right in his translation. On a *cedula* attached there is another clause noted for insertion towards the end of the oath after the words *soit destourbe*, viz., *Et qe bone garde mettrez sur lassises du payn vin cervoise blees*

The oath of the Recorder[1] (*French*).

Fly-leaf F. The oath of the Aldermen[2] (*French*).

Be it remembered that on the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope [12 March], the twelfth year of the reign of our lord the King Richard the Second [A.D. 1388–9], by assent of Monsieur Nicholl Twyford, then Mayor, and the Aldermen, it was ordained and agreed that the article following should be added yearly to the aforesaid oath of the Aldermen, viz., "And that ye shall sell no manner of victual by retail—to wit, bread, ale, wine, fish, or flesh, by you, your apprentices, hired persons, servants, or by any other, nor profit shall ye take of any such manner of victual sold during your office of Aldermen."

Diceste matire verrez plus el livre des custumes le foille cciiij.[3]

Fly-leaf F dors.

The Oath of Sheriffs' Clerks[4] (*French*).

(*Translation.*)

Ye shall swear that ye will well and truly serve your masters who are elected Sheriffs of London and of Middlesex for the year next to come, and that you will not let for gift nor for favour, nor for promise nor for hate, but that ye will do equal law and justice to all manner of persons, as well to the poor as to the rich, denizens and strangers, who shall plead before you, without making maintenance of any quarrel. And that ye will not suffer,

brees et toutz autres vitaille poises et mesures en mesme la Cite faisant redde et due execucioun sur les defautes qe y serrount trouvez accordant a les bones leyes et ordenaunces ent faitz et [*nient repelles !*]. This addition does not appear in the copy of the oath entered on fo. i, nor in the 'Liber Albus,' although it does appear in the copy of the oath recorded *infra*, fo. vii b.

[1] Printed in 'Liber Albus' (i. 308; ii. 120), *Roi Edward* taking the place of *Roi Richard*. On a *cedula* attached, the clause towards the end, commencing *Et qe rien ne prendrez* and ending *usagez de la Citee*, is noted for insertion. The clause does not appear in another copy of the oath entered *infra*, fo. i, but appears in the English version on fo. vii.

[2] Printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 307; ii. 119. An English version is also recorded *infra*, fo. xcv.

[3] Referring to the ordinance that the Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen, and other City officers should not be victuallers, recorded in 'Liber Cust.,' fo. cciv. See 'Liber Albus,' i. 272.

[4] Cf. the Oath of the Under-Sheriff, *supra*, p. 3, and the English version of the "Oath of Under-Sheriffs and Clerks of Sheriffs," *infra*, fo. xcviii b. Another copy of the above oath is recorded *infra*, fo. ii b.

according to your power, other persons to be summoned on inquests nor on juries than such as are good and true and of no affinity to nor procured by party. And all pleas that before you shall be pleaded ye shall truly record, and shall use your diligence to oversee that the said pleas be well and truly enrolled. And no right shall ye disturb and no judgment shall ye delay without reasonable cause. Also the franchise of the said City ye shall guard and maintain to the best of your power, and obedient be to the Mayor and Judges of the said City, and good counsel shall ye give to them according to your power and wit in all things touching the government of the City and common profit of the people, and their counsel ye shall keep. And reasonable fines and amercements ye shall take, having regard to the cause and the estate of the persons. And that ye suffer not your fermors to take any customs that are not due, reasonable, and of ancient usage in the said City. And that the writs which come to you affecting the estate and franchise of the City ye shall not return before ye shall have shown them to the Mayor for the time being and to the Counsel of the City, and that from them ye shall have advice. And that ye charge the Serjeants' yeomen (*garsouns*) by oath who take carriage (*cariage*) in the City that they take not more carriage than they ought to take, and that they aggrieve not the people coming to the City with their victual by way of carriage to have of theirs. And that in these things and in all others touching your office ye will well and truly have and bear yourselves. So God you help and the Saints.

Another copy of the oath of the Mayor. Fo. i.

Another copy of the oath of the Aldermen.[1]

Another copy of the oath of the Recorder.

Sacramentum clericorum vicecomitum patet in secundo folio sequente ad hoc signum ✠.[2]

Monday next after the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist [18 Oct.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], in full Husting for Common Fo. i b.

[1] The clause *et qe tendre serez .....usages de la dite Cite* is an interlineation.

[2] Referring to the oath entered on fo. ii b, although no such *signum* appears there.

Admissio Thome de Kent in servientem Maior' et communitatis.

Pleas, in the presence of Nicholas de Farndone, then Mayor, John de Wengrave, Richard de Gloucestre, William Trente, Thomas Romain, Nicholas Picot, Simon Bolet, John de Windesore, Aldermen; James Foulk and Roger le Paumer, Sheriffs, Thomas de Kent admitted Serjeant of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of London, *loco* Thomas Juvenal, for life and during good behaviour, &c.

Admissio Philippi de Merdele in servientem Camere.

Friday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], in the presence of Thomas Romain, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Windesore, William Trente, Henry de Durham, Nicholas Picot, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, Philip de Merdele admitted Serjeant of the Chamber of the Guildhall, with a salary of 30*s*., up to Michaelmas next.

Admissio Magistri Reginaldi de Swafham carpentar' ad assisas.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], the same year, Master Reginald de Swafham, carpenter, admitted and sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen to do all things appertaining to assizes and divisions of tenements in the City and suburb, so far as they belong to the trade of a carpenter, according to the custom of the City, where and whensoever he shall be required, &c.

Admissio Johannis de Lincolnia in Alderm' de Bassieshawe.

Tuesday the morrow of the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], the same year, in the presence of Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, William de Leire, John de Wyndesore, Simon de Paris, Nicholas Pikot, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, there came good men of the Ward of Bassieshawe and presented John de Lincoln, whom they unanimously elected their Alderman, and prayed that he might be admitted, &c. Thereupon a day was given until the Friday following, on which day came the aforesaid John and other good men of the said Ward, and he was admitted Alderman and sworn, &c., before Thomas Romain, the Mayor, John de Windesore, Richard de Gloucestre, William de Coumbemartin, Simon Bolet, Simon de Paris, and Thomas Seeli, Aldermen, &c.

Admissio Johannis Gisorce in Alderm' Vinetrie.

Monday before Ash Wednesday [4 March], the same year, in the presence of Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wyndesores, Henry de Gloucestre, Richard de Wirhale, William de Coumbemartyn, and John de Lincoln, Aldermen,

came Stephen de Coventre, William Potrel, John de Berdene, Henry Monquey, and Henry le Chaundeler, together with the rest (*cum ceteris*) of the good men of the Ward of Vintry, London, and presented John [de] "Gisorce," whom they had previously elected their Alderman, and prayed that he might be admitted to that office. And the aforesaid John, with the unanimous assent and consent of the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen, was admitted to be Alderman of the Ward aforesaid, &c. And the aforesaid John swore, &c.

Admissio Anketyni de Gysorcio in Alderm'.

Monday before the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], Anketyn de Gysors elected Alderman of the Ward of Alegate by good men of the same in the presence of John de Gysors, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, Richard de Wyrhall, John de Lincoln, Geoffrey de Conduit, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen; and by the aforesaid Mayor, Aldermen, and good men he was admitted and sworn, &c.

Fo. ii.

Eleccio Rogeri le Paumer et Jacobi de Sancto Edmundo vic' London'.

Sunday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], Roger le Paumer and James, son of Fulk de St. Edmund, elected Sheriffs of London and Middlesex by Sir Nicholas de Farndone, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and also by twelve good and true men of each Ward summoned for the purpose, &c. And afterwards, on Tuesday the morrow of St. Michael aforesaid, the said Roger and James were presented at the Exchequer of the lord the King at Westminster, &c., and there were admitted &c., as appears in another black book of memoranda of this kind,[1] &c.

Eleccio Thome Romayn in Maiorem Lond'.

Tuesday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], Thomas Romayn elected Mayor of the City of London by Nicholas de Farndone, the previous Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, John de Wyndesore, Simon de Paris, John le Coroner,[2] Nicholas Pikot, Henry de Dureme,

[1] Meaning Letter-Book C (fo. cxiii), known at one time as The Greater Black Book. See 'Cal. Letter-Book A,' Introd., p. ii.

[2] Otherwise known as John "de Vintry" or "Clerk of the Vintry," who had previously served the office of Coroner for many years, although he was not Coroner in this particular year. See 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 90n.; 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 116, 117.

William Trente, John de Gisors, Geoffrey de Conduit, Simon Bolet, Richard de Wirhale, William Servad, and Richer de Refham, Aldermen, and Roger le Paumer and James, son of Fulk de St. Edmund, Sheriffs, and twelve men from each Ward summoned for the purpose, &c.

And on the Wednesday following the aforesaid Thomas was presented before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster by the aforesaid Aldermen and Commonalty, and was there admitted and sworn.

Afterwards, viz., on Monday the Feast of the Conception B. M. [8 Dec.], the aforesaid Thomas Romayn was presented before the lord Edward the King at Westminster, and was admitted as Mayor by the said lord the King,[1] &c.

Eleccio Petri de Blakeneye et Simon' Corp vic' London'.

Monday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Peter de Blakeneye and Simon Corp elected Sheriffs of London and Middlesex by Sir Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, Nicholas Picot, William Cosyn, William Servad, Thomas Seely, Simon Bolet, John de Lincoln, Nigel Drury, Simon de Paris, William Trente, and William de Leire, Aldermen, and also by twelve good and true men from each Ward summoned for the purpose, and were sworn.

Afterwards, on Wednesday the morrow of St. Michael, the said Peter and Simon were presented at the Exchequer of the lord the King at Westminster, &c., and there admitted, &c.

Eleccio Richeri de Refham in Maiorem.

Wednesday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Richer de Refham elected Mayor by Thomas Romayn, the previous Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, John de Wyndesore, Simon de Paris, Nicholas Picot, William Trente, Geoffrey de Conduit, William Cosyn, John de "Gysorce," John de Lincoln, Richard de Gloucestre, Richard de Wyrhale, Henry de Gloucestre,

[1] In the King's absence from Westminster the citizens were authorized by charter, 12 June, 37 Henry III., to present the Mayor to the Barons of the Exchequer. In the absence of both the King and the Barons, they might present him to the Constable of the Tower. See charter dated 28 May, 26 Edward I. In either case the Mayor was to be presented to the King himself on his return to Westminster or London.

Walter de Rokesle, William de Coumbemartyn, William Servat, and Thomas Sely, Aldermen, and Simon Corp and Peter de Blakeneye, Sheriffs, and twelve of the better men of each Ward summoned for the purpose.

And on the Thursday following the aforesaid Richer was presented before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, and was there admitted Mayor of the City aforesaid, and sworn, &c.

Afterwards, on Tuesday after the Feast of Assumption B. M. [15 Aug.], anno 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], the said Richer was presented before the King lying at the Preaching Friars, and was by the King admitted Mayor, &c.

Be it remembered that on Sunday the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Peter de Blakeneye, one of the Sheriffs of London, went the way of all flesh. And forasmuch as he died in the year of his Shrievalty, and the citizens wish to be assured of the ferm of the City and other matters appertaining to the said office towards the King and others, and in order that the Commonalty may be kept harmless, it was ordained on the following Monday by Sirs Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, Nicholas de Farndon, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, Nicholas Picot, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, that all the goods, &c., of the said Peter in the City should be taken into the City's hand until further order, &c. Precept was, moreover, issued for the attendance of his executors and clerks before the Mayor and Aldermen; and Cecilia, late wife of the said Peter, John de Camera,[1] clerk, and Adam Honteman, executors of the said Peter, were mainprised by Geoffrey Hurel, Adam "Lotekyn," John de Cantebrige, Ralph le Taverner de Billinggesgate, Simon Turgys, and Lovekyn de Brightlyngseye, to appear before the Mayor and William de Leyre, Alderman, on the morrow at the Guildhall, on which day the said executors appeared and prayed that some one might be appointed in the place of the said Peter to execute the duties appertaining to the said bailiwick; and the aforesaid Mayor and Fo. ii b.

[1] Otherwise known as John Clerk of the Chamber or "de la Chaumbre."

Aldermen gave their assent, and John de Cauntebrege, mercer, was substituted for the said Peter, and sworn to execute the aforesaid duties, announcement being made of the same to the whole Commonalty assembled on Wednesday. And the aforesaid Cecilia agreed to give the sum of £20 to the said John for his trouble, and for discharging the said Peter's account at the Exchequer.

Another copy of the oath of the Sheriffs' Clerks[1] (*French*).

Fo. iii.

Eleccio Ricardi de Welleford et Sim' de Mereworth in vic' a° v^to.

Tuesday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Richard de Welleford and Simon de Mereworth elected Sheriffs of London by Sir Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, Thomas Romayn, John de Wengrave, John de Gysors, Richard de Gloucestre, Geoffrey de Conduit, Nicholas "Pikoc," William de Leire, Nigel Drury, Henry de Durham, John de Lincoln, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, Simon Corp, one of the Sheriffs, and by the Commonalty of the City, &c.

The following day the said Sheriffs were presented at the Exchequer of the lord the King at Westminster before the Treasurer and Barons there.

Thursday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], John de Gisors elected Mayor by Sir Richer de Refham, the previous Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, John de Wyndesore, William Trente, Nigel Drury, Richard de Wyrhale, Henry de Gloucestre, Nicholas Pikot, Henry de Durham, Simon Bolet, John de Lincoln, Simon de Paris, and Geoffrey de Conduit, Aldermen, Richard de Welleford and Simon de Mereworth, then Sheriffs, and by good men of the whole Commonalty summoned for the purpose, and was sworn before the Commonalty, &c.

Afterwards, on the Friday following, he was presented before the Barons of the Exchequer, and there admitted and sworn, &c.

Afterwards, on Wednesday the eve of St. Martin [11 Nov.] following, the said Mayor was presented before the King at Westminster, and by the King was admitted, &c.

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 12.

Electio vic' anno vj^to.

Thursday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], in the presence of John de Gysors, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, John de Wyndesore, Simon Bolet, William Servat, Roger de Frowyk, Anketyn de Gysors, Richard de Gloucestre, William de Coumbemartyn, Nicholas Pikot, Nigel Druri, Geoffrey de Conduit, and Richard de Wyrhale, Aldermen, and twelve men from each Ward summoned to make election of new Sheriffs, by the common assent as well of the Mayor and Aldermen as of the Commonalty, there were elected Sheriffs, viz., John Lambyn, fishmonger, and Richard de Horsham, mercer (*mercenarius*), &c. And on the morrow the said John came before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, and was sworn, &c. And the aforesaid John found pledges to keep the City harmless, viz., William Lambyn and Richard Horn, fishmongers. And the aforesaid Richard came not. Nevertheless, the Mayor and Commonalty went to the Exchequer at Westminster and presented the said John and Richard as their Sheriffs before Sirs Walter de Norwich, the *locum tenens* of the Treasurer, John de Markyngfeld, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Master Richard de Abyndone, John de Foxle, Master John de Everdone, and John Abel, Barons of the Exchequer, &c. And it was demanded of the Mayor and citizens where was the said Richard de Horsham whom they presented as Sheriff; and it was answered that the Mayor and citizens are for him (*sunt pro eo*), and this sufficeth them, inasmuch as (*ex quo*) they (*i.e.*, the Mayor and citizens) have another present, who was prepared in conjunction with them to execute the commands of the lord the King addressed to the said Sheriffs; and so it hath been accustomed here frequently at other times touching other elections, as happened with Walter le Blound and Stephen de Cornehille, when Stephen came not, and with William de Coumbemartyn and John de Burghford, when John came not, and with Simon de Paris and Hugh Pourte, when Hugh came not, and with many others. Nevertheless, those who came were admitted. Thereupon great debate (*allegacione*) being had by the Mayor and citizens, they prayed leave to

Nota de electione vic'.

hold a conference thereon, &c. And a conference thereon having been held among themselves, they there elected another in the place of the said Richard, viz., Richard de Welleford, who had served as Sheriff the previous year. And lest the liberty of the City should be taken into the King's hand through want of election, they again presented the said Richard de Welleford and John Lambyn the same day, and they were with difficulty admitted.[1] And at last, when they had been admitted, they were told to make oath there, as did the rest of the Sheriffs of the King. And to this the Mayor and citizens replied that the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex ought not to make oath, nor had hitherto made oath, elsewhere than before them. Thereupon, after examination of the Rolls of the Exchequer, it was found that Fulk de St. Edmund and Salamon le Cutiller, Sheriffs in the.....year of the reign of the present King's father, made oath there before the Barons.[2] And to this the Mayor and citizens said that this happened under a Warden when the King had the liberty of the City in his hand, and they ought not to be prejudiced on that account, and it is plain that no one can become a Sheriff until he has made oath, &c. And after these and many other reasons had been propounded, the aforesaid *locum tenens* of the Treasurer and the Barons admitted the said John and Richard de Welleford as Sheriffs without them making oath there, saving the King's estate, whenever he may be pleased to raise the question at another time, &c. And so they withdrew, &c.

De vic' dece-dent' infra annum ballive sue.

Afterwards it happened that the aforesaid Richard de Welleford died on Saturday before Christmas the year aforesaid; and afterwards, on Wednesday after the Feast of the Circumcision

[1] In the following year the King blamed the Deputy Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer for having allowed the citizens to substitute another in the place of Richard de Horsham without having exacted a fine from him. In future they were to admit as Sheriffs all who had been nominated to office, whether they appeared or not, and to fine those who failed to appear. Letter-Book E, fo. xvi b.

[2] Fulk de St. Edmund and Salamon le Cutiller, or "de Laufare," were elected Sheriffs in 1289, when the City was under the government of Ralph de Sandwich, the King's Warden.

next ensuing, in the presence of J[ohn] de Gisors, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, William de Leire, John de Wengrave, Henry de Durham, Roger de Frowyk, Nigel Druri, Stephen de Abyndone, William Servat, Henry de Gloucestre, Simon Bolet, Anketyn de Gisorz, Aldermen, and six or more from each Ward, &c., Adam Ludekyn was elected Sheriff of London in the place of the aforesaid Richard, and afterwards, in the octave of St. Hillary, was admitted at the Exchequer. And the same day came Stephen de Stonham and Adam Ludekyn, and mainprised for keeping the City harmless and quit for the whole time of his Shrievalty, by bond of all their goods, lands, and tenements.

Fo. iii b.

Eleccio Johannis de Gysorcio in Maiorem secunda vice.

Friday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], by Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, John de Lincoln, Roger de Frowik, John de Wyndesore, Geoffrey de Conduit, Nigel Druri, Richard de Wyrhale, Henry de Durham, Simon Bolet, Anketyn de Gisors, Henry de Gloucestre, William Servat, and William de Coumbemartyn, Aldermen, Richard de Welleford and John le Mazeliner,[1] Sheriffs, and by twelve men from each Ward summoned for the purpose, J[ohn] de Gisors was elected Mayor, and sworn, &c.

On the following Monday the said John was presented at the Exchequer at Westminster before the Barons, and was there sworn and admitted, &c.

Afterwards, on Saturday before the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], the same year, the said Mayor was presented to the lord the King at Westminster by Sirs Aylmer de Valence and John de Sandale, and was admitted by the King, as the said Aylmer and John testified, &c.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], Roger de Paris elected Alderman of the Ward of Colmanstrete,[2] and sworn and admitted, &c.

[1] Another name (apparently) for John Lambyn.

[2] In the place of Nicholas Picot, who appears to have died about this time, for we find his executors in the following January releasing his apprentice from further service (*infra*, fo. l).

Saturday after the same Feast, the same year, John Lambyn elected Alderman of the Ward of Bridge, and admitted and sworn, &c.

Friday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 7 Edward II. [A.D. 1313], by John de Gisors, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, Roger de Frowik, William de Leire, John de Wyndesore, Anketyn de Gisors, John de Lincoln, William Servat, Nigel Drury, Simon de Corp, Roger de Paris, Richard de Willehale, Aldermen, and John Lambyn and Adam Ludekyn, Sheriffs, and by the Commonalty here summoned for the election of their Sheriffs, there were elected Sheriffs, viz., Robert de Burdeyn, goldsmith, and Hugh de Garton, mercer, and they were sworn for that office, &c.

Nota de ordinacione facta ad summoniend' communitatem pro eleccione facienda.

And be it known that it was ordained and agreed the same day by the aforesaid Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, for the avoiding of certain perils which may arise in such election of Sheriffs, that in future there shall be summoned every year the better men of each Ward to be present here on the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle and Evangelist [21 Sept.] for making election of Sheriffs, together with the Mayor and Aldermen for the time being. So that those who may happen to be electors for accepting the aforesaid office may be the better provided for.[1]

Eleccio Nicholai de Farndone in Maiorem a° vij°.

Sunday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 7 Edward II. [A.D. 1313], Nicholas de Farendone was elected Mayor by John de Gisors, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, Nigel Druri, Roger de Frowyk, Henry de Gloucestre, Richard de Wirhale, Anketyn de Gisors, Simon de Corp, Roger de Paris, John de Lincoln, Stephen de Abyndone, Richard de Gloucestre, William Servat, William Trente, William de Leire, William de Coumbemartyn, and John Lambyn, Aldermen, Robert Burdein and Hugh de Gartone, Sheriffs, and by the Commonalty here assembled, and was sworn, &c. And afterwards, on the Monday following, the said Mayor, Aldermen, and the rest of the citizens went to Westminster, in order that he (the Mayor) might

[1] *Ita quod illi quos eligere continget ad predictum officium recipiendum melius provideri, etc.* This appears to be the meaning of an obscure passage.

be presented to the lord the King; and because the lord the King had not leisure to admit the Mayor, the matter was adjourned until the morrow, and so from day to day until Saturday the eve of St. Martin [11 Nov.], on which day the said Mayor was by the King's command admitted at the Exchequer by the Treasurer and Barons, and sworn in manner following:—

[The form set out is the same as that printed in the 'Liber Albus' (i. 306), only the third person is substituted throughout for the second. At the end the following note is added: "*Ceo est le Serment qe Meires et Baillifs de Citees et des Burghs qi sont presentables al eschequer deyuent faire qant il serront resceu.*"]

Tuesday the morrow of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 7 Edward II. [A.D. 1313], John Dode, ironmonger, elected Chamberlain of the Guildhall and sworn, &c., before Nicholas de Farendone, the Mayor, and the rest of the Aldermen by the whole Commonalty, &c. Fo. iv.

Saturday the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], there were assembled at the Guildhall Nicholas de Farendone, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Lincoln, Richard de Gloucestre, Anketyn de Gysors, Simon de Corp, John de Wyndesore, Henry de Gloucestre, Roger de Paris, Simon de Paris, Roger de Frowik, William Trente, and William Servat, Aldermen, and the better men of the Commonalty of each Ward by summons, &c., for the election of two citizens to be Sheriffs of the City for the ensuing year. And there were elected Stephen de Abyndone and Hamo de Chiggewelle. And the said Stephen found mainpernors, viz., Richard de Willehale and Henry de Gloucestre, that he would not turn away nor absent himself from the City, nor cause anything to be done contrary to the said election, but would be prepared to undertake the office on the eve of St. Michael next ensuing, &c. And because it was testified that the aforesaid Hamo de Chiggewelle was at "Jernemuth" there came William de Bodele and Hugh Matfrei and mainprised the said Hamo that he would be prepared to undertake the aforesaid office on the eve of St. Michael. Afterwards, on Saturday the eve of St. Michael, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City being *Eleccio vic' anno viij°.*

assembled, there came the aforesaid Stephen, and he was sworn, &c. And on the following Monday came the aforesaid Hamo and was sworn. And the same day the said Stephen and Hamo were presented at the Exchequer, and were by the Barons admitted, &c.

Eleccio Maior' anno viij°.

Be it remembered that on Monday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], John de Gysorz elected Mayor by Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, William Coumbemartyn, John de Lincoln, Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, Roger de Frowik, William Trente, William Servat, Simon Corp, Richard de Willehale, Henry de Gloucestre, William Cosyn, John Lambyn, Anketyn de Gisors, and Roger de Paris, Aldermen; Stephen de Abyndone and Hamo de Chiggewelle, Sheriffs; and also by the Commonalty here summoned, &c. The next day he was presented before the Barons of the Exchequer and admitted, &c. And on Wednesday before the Purification [2 Feb.], the same year [A.D. 1314–15], he was presented before the King at Westminster at his first coming there after the election, &c., and was admitted, &c.

Eleccio vic' anno ix°.

Be it remembered that on Saturday the eve of St. Matthew, Ap. [21 Sept.], 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1315], Hamo Godchep, mercer, and William de Bodele, vintner, were elected Sheriffs by John de Gisors, the Mayor, and the rest of the Aldermen and good men of the Commonalty, summoned for making the election. Afterwards, on Sunday the eve of St. Michael, the said Hamo and William were sworn before the said Mayor, Aldermen, and the rest of the citizens, as is the custom. And on the morrow of St. Michael they were presented before Sir Walter de Norwich, Knt., then Treasurer of the lord the King, and the Barons of the Exchequer, and were admitted, &c.

And be it remembered that although the said Treasurer wished to compel the said Sheriffs to make oath there, nevertheless they did not make oath there, many reasons thereon being adduced on behalf of the City. And that dispute yet remains unsettled (*indiscussa*).

Fo. iv b.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London:—

Edward, by the grace of God, &c., to the Mayor and Sheriffs

Breve Regis de modo et forma electionis Maior' et vicecom'.

of London greeting. Whereas by the charters of our progenitors, kings of England, it has been granted to our citizens of the City aforesaid that they may elect a Mayor and Sheriffs from among themselves whom they will, and present them, we not being at Westminster, to the Treasurer and Barons of our Exchequer, that they may be there admitted as the custom is; and such election in times past hath been accustomed to be made by the Mayor and Aldermen, and also by the more discreet of the said City specially summoned and warned for the purpose. And now we have understood that certain of the common people (*populares*) and plebeians, by conspiracy had among them, perpetrating contentions (*contenciones*[1]), discords, and innumerable wicked acts in the said City by night and day, and holding clandestine meetings in private places one with another, being neither called nor summoned, have of their own accord thrust themselves into and mingled with such elections, [and] by threats and clamours preventing elections being rightly made, strive to elect such as hereafter may favour their misdeeds, that their wickedness may, by reason of default of suitable government by those so elected by dissimulation, pass unpunished, to the prejudice of our crown and dignity, and also the subversion of the state of the City aforesaid and the manifest oppression of our citizens dwelling in the same. We being willing to provide for the quiet [and] tranquillity of the people our subjects, and to obviate such malice, as we are in duty bound, command you, strictly enjoining that, before the time of election of the Mayor and Sheriffs next to be elected, ye cause it to be publicly proclaimed and strictly forbidden throughout the City that any one, unless he be specially called or summoned for the purpose or be bound thereunto, shall approach there at that time, or intrude himself in the election to be made, or impede it in any way, under pain of imprisonment, from which he shall not be released without our special order. And that the said election be made by the Aldermen and other of the more discreet and powerful citizens of the said City, as in the same it has been accustomed of old to be made. Holding as certain

[1] Altered by a later hand into *conuenciones*.

that if ye shall present to us, or the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer aforesaid, any persons elected in a different manner from that premised, we shall in no wise admit them. Witness ourself at Westminster, 4 July, the eighth year of our reign [A.D. 1315].

By virtue of which writ a certain proclamation was made as follows:—

Proclamacio facta per predictum breve.

Whereas our lord the King has understood that certain folk of the people of his City of London in these times have come to the Guildhall at the elections of the Mayor and Sheriffs to which they were not summoned, nor have they there any business, and have disturbed the elections of the Mayor and Sheriffs so that they could not be made in due form nor in proper manner as they were used, and oftentimes by menaces and cries have troubled such kind of elections in despite of the King and prejudice of his crown, to the undoing of the state of his said City. It is commanded that no one be so daring nor so hardy as to come to the election of the Sheriffs, who are now to be newly elected, nor to the election of the Mayor, who shall be elected in time to come, unless he be Mayor, Sheriff, Alderman, or other good folk of the better sort of the said City, who by the officers of the said City are specially summoned to come there, or those who have business to be there, on pain of imprisonment of his body; from which prison our lord the King willeth that, if any such be found, they be not delivered without special command from him.

Eleccio Stephani de Abyndon' in Maiorem a° ix°.

Tuesday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1315], Stephen de Abyndone elected Mayor of the City by the Aldermen, Sheriffs, and the whole Commonalty, &c., and on the Wednesday following was presented, sworn, and admitted before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, &c. Afterwards, on Monday the morrow of *Clausum Pasche*, he was presented before the King at his first coming to Westminster, and admitted, &c.

Fo. v.

Eleccio vic' anno x°.

Tuesday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 10 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], Ralph le Balauncer and William de Caustone elected Sheriffs by Stephen de Abyndone, the Mayor, John de

Gisors, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, Robert de Keleseye, Simon Corp, Simon de Paris, William Servat, John Lambyn, Elyas de Suffolk, and Roger de Paris, Aldermen, and by good men of the Commonalty, and were before them sworn as is the custom, &c. On the Thursday following they were presented before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, &c. And they were admitted, &c.

Electio Johannis de Wengrave in Maiorem anno xj° [sic].

Thursday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 10 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], John de Wengrave, Alderman of the Ward of Chepe, elected Mayor by Stephen de Abyndone, the previous Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Gisors, Robert de Keleseye, William de Leire, John Lambyn, John de Lincoln, Roger de Frowik, Anketyn de Gisors, Henry de Gloucestre, Richard de Willehale, Elyas de Suffolk, William Servat, Simon de Corp, Simon de Paris, John de la Chaumbre, and Roger de Paris, Aldermen, and by the whole Commonalty, &c. On the following Friday he was presented before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, &c. Sworn and admitted.

Electio vic' anno xj°.

Wednesday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 11 Edward II. [A.D. 1317], William de Fourneys, pepperer, and John Priour, senior, woolmonger, elected Sheriffs by John de Wengrave, the Mayor, John de Gisors, Nicholas de Farendone, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, Robert de Keleseye, Roger de Frowik, John de Lincoln, John Lambyn, Henry de Gloucestre, Richard de Willehale, Elyas de Suffolk, and Simon Corp, Aldermen, and by the whole Commonalty, &c., and were sworn as is the custom, &c. On the following Friday they were presented before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, and were admitted, &c.

Electio Maioris anno xj°.

Friday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 11 Edward II. [A.D. 1317], John de Wengrave elected Mayor the second time by John de Gisors, Robert de Keleseye, Roger de Frowik, Simon Corp, Elyas de Suffolk, John Lambyn, Henry de Gloucestre, Richard de Willehale, Anketyn de Gisors, and Roger de Paris, Aldermen, who, with one consent, without any

scrutiny being made among them, together with the whole Commonalty, elected the aforesaid John, and he was sworn before the said Commonalty. And on the following day he was presented before the Treasurer and Barons at Westminster, was sworn and admitted, &c. Also at the King's next coming to Westminster he was presented before the King as is the custom, and was by him graciously admitted, &c.

Fo. v b.

Eleccio vic' anno xij°.

Thursday before the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 12 Edward II. [A.D. 1318], John de Dallyngge and John Poyntel elected Sheriffs by John de Wengrave, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Gisors, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, Henry de Gloucestre, Elyas de Suffolk, Richard de Wirhale, Simon de Paris, Anketyn de Gisors, and John de Lincoln, Aldermen, William de Fourneys and John Priour, the previous Sheriffs, and the whole Commonalty of the City, and were sworn, &c.

Afterwards, on Saturday after the same Feast, they were presented before the Treasurer and Barons at Westminster and admitted, &c.

Eleccio Maioris tercia vice anno xij.

Saturday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 12 Edward II. [A.D. 1318], John de Wengrave elected Mayor for the third time by the Aldermen, Sheriffs, and whole Commonalty, &c. On the following Monday he was presented before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, admitted and sworn, &c.

Admissio Henr' Nasard in Aldermannum a° xij.

Thursday before the same Feast, 12 Edward II. [A.D. 1318], Henry Nasard elected Alderman of the Ward of Bradestrete by good men of the same Ward, in the presence of John de Wenegrave, the Mayor, Robert de Keleseye, John de la Chaumbre, John de Lincoln, Elyas de Suffolk, and Roger de Parys, Aldermen; and by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and good men he was admitted and sworn the following Friday, &c.

Eleccio Thome Prentiz Camerarii anno xij.

The same day and year Thomas Prentiz was elected Chamberlain of London for one year by the aforesaid Mayor, Aldermen, and the whole Commonalty, and was by the same admitted and sworn to receive, expend, and faithfully to render account of all his receipts, &c.

Eleccio Simonis de Abyndone et Johannis de Prestone in vic' London anno xiij°.

Friday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 13 Edward II. [A.D. 1319], Simon de Abyndone and John de Prestone, corder, elected Sheriffs by John de Wengrave, Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Gisors, Robert de Keleseye, Elyas de Suffolk, Anketin de Gisors, Hugh de Gartone, Simon Corp, William de Leire, and John Poyntel, Aldermen, and by the whole Commonalty, and were sworn, &c. On the following Monday they were presented before the Deputy-Constable of the Tower at the outer gate, and were there admitted by virtue of the King's writ addressed to the Deputy-Constable as follows:—

Edward, by the grace of God, &c., to his beloved and trusty John de Crumbwell, the Constable of his Tower of London, or his *locum tenens*, greeting. Whereas among other liberties granted to the citizens of London by charter of the lord Edward, late King of England, our father,[1] it was granted to them that the Mayor of the said City when he shall have been elected by the said citizens, and likewise the Sheriffs of the same City when they shall have been similarly elected at the accustomed time, should be presented, in the absence of us and our heirs or our Barons of the Exchequer from Westminster or London, to the Constable of our aforesaid Tower for the time being, without the gate of the said Tower, every year, and admitted in manner as they were accustomed formerly to be presented and admitted before the said Exchequer; so that, however, at the next coming of us or our heirs to Westminster or London, the said Mayor be presented to us or our aforesaid heirs and admitted Mayor. Which charter, indeed, we have now by our charter confirmed, and [whereas] we have further granted to the same citizens that although they or their predecessors have not hitherto made use of the liberties or any one of them contained in the said charter, nevertheless the said citizens and their heirs may fully enjoy and use the aforesaid liberties and each of them as in the charter and confirmation aforesaid more fully is contained. We command you that you admit as Mayor and Sheriffs him and them whom the

[1] Dated York, 28 May, 26 Edward I., A.D. 1298.

citizens shall elect and present as Mayor and Sheriffs of the City aforesaid at this instant term of St. Michael; so that, however, at our next coming to Westminster or London the said Mayor be presented to us and be admitted as Mayor according to the terms of the charter and confirmation aforesaid. Witness ourself at Berewick on Tweed, 17 Sept., the thirteenth year of our reign [A.D. 1319].

Fo. vi.

Eleccio Hamonis de Chigwelle in Maiorem, etc.

Sunday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 13 Edward II. [A.D. 1319], Hamo de Chiggewelle elected Mayor by John de Wengrave, the previous Mayor, John de Gisorz, Stephen de Abyndone, Nicholas de Farndone, Anketin de Gisorz, Elias de Suffolk, John de la Chambre, John Cotun, Henry de Seccheford, and Robert Sely, Aldermen, and the whole Commonalty, &c. On the following day the aforesaid Hamo was presented without the outer gate of the Tower, and was there sworn as is befitting, &c. On Tuesday before the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.] the said Mayor was presented before the lord the King and was by him admitted Mayor at Westminster in the King's Chamber, &c.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 13 Edward II. [A.D. 1319–20], in the presence of Hamo de Chigwelle, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Commonalty, Andrew Horn, fishmonger, was elected Chamberlain of the Chamber of the Guildhall, and was by the said Commonalty presented, &c., and sworn to take yearly as is the custom, &c.

Eleccio Willelmi Prodhomme et Regin' de Conductu in vic'.

Sunday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 14 Edward II. [A.D. 1320], William Prodhomme, fishmonger, and Reginald de Conduit, vintner, elected Sheriffs by Hamo de Chigewelle, the Mayor, N[icholas] de Farndone, R[oger] de Frowyk, Ank[etin] de Gisorz, E[lias] de Suffolk, J[ohn] Cotun, G[eoffrey] Hertpol, J[ohn] de Gisorz, S[imon] de Parys, H[enry] de Seccheford, H[ugh] de "Barton,"[1] W[illiam] de Hedersete, J[ohn] Poyntel, and W[illiam] de Caustone, Aldermen, and by the whole Commonalty, and sworn, &c.

Fo. vi b.

Tuesday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 14 Edward II. [A.D. 1320], Nicholas Farndone elected Mayor and

[1] Otherwise "Garton."

sworn in the presence of John de Gisorz, Hamo de Chigewelle, Elias de Suffolk, Simon Corp, Hugh de Gartone, Roger le Palmere, R[obert] Sely, Simon de Abyndone, Geoffrey de Hertpol, John Cotun, and the rest of the Aldermen, and a very great Commonalty (*maxima communitate*), all the Commoners sitting in the Guildhall, and silence being demanded for the said election.

On the following day he was admitted Mayor by the lord the King at Westminster in the King's Chamber, &c.

Eleccio Ham' de Chigewelle in Maiorem.

Wednesday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 15 Edward II. [A.D. 1321], Hamo de Chigewelle elected Mayor[1] and sworn in the presence of Richard de Gloucestre, Robert de Swalclyve, Roger de Frowyk, John de Prestone, and the rest of the Aldermen, and a very great Commonalty [assembled] for making the election. On the following day he was admitted before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster.

De vic'.

Tuesday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 16 Edward II. [A.D. 1322], Roger "Dely"[2] and John de Grantham were sworn Sheriffs, &c., in the presence of Hamo de Chig[welle], the Mayor, N[icholas] de Farndone, R[obert] de Swalclyve, and were afterwards presented and accepted before the Constable of the Tower without the outer gate, &c.

Eleccio Ham' de Chig' in Maiorem.

Thursday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 16 Edward II. [A.D. 1322], Hamo de Chig[welle] elected Mayor and sworn, &c., in the presence of R[obert] de Swalclyve, R[eginald] de Conduit, H[enry] de Secch[eford], R[obert] Sely,

[1] In the previous January (1321) the City had been taken into the King's hand; Nicholas Farndone, the Mayor, had been deposed, and Sir Robert de Kendale appointed Warden of the City. Afterwards (how long afterwards we are not told) the King gave the citizens their liberties, and they elected Hamo de Chigwelle ('Chron. Edw. I. and II.,' vol. i. p. 291). When the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude came round, the same authority records that in order to please the King the citizens permitted Chigwelle to remain in office without a fresh election (*ibid.*, p. 298). Another authority states that he "was elected by the commons at the King's wish" (Aungier, 'Fr. Chron.,' Riley's translation, p. 254). The same course is recorded as having been adopted in 1322 ('Chron. Edw. I. and II.,' vol. i. p. 304), when the King was much more powerful than he had been the year before. No signs of the King having exercised any influence over either election appear in the City's record of the proceedings.

[2] De Ely.

R[ichard] de Betoigne, J[ohn] Poyntel, E[lias] de Suffolk, and the rest of the Aldermen, &c. And on the morrow of the same Feast was presented and accepted, &c.

Afterwards, on Monday next after the octave of Easter [27 March], 16 Edward II. [A.D. 1323], the said Hamo, the Mayor, was deposed from the Mayoralty[1] at Westminster in the presence of the lord the King; and Nicholas de Farndone was elected Mayor at Westminster by the lord the King, and was sworn in the Chancery. And he (*i.e.*, Nicholas) thus governed the Mayoralty until Wednesday next before the Feast of the Conception B. M. [8 Dec.], anno 17 [A.D. 1323] following, on which day Hamo de Chig[welle] was sworn as Mayor at the Exchequer at Westminster, &c.

Wednesday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 17 Edward II. [A.D. 1323], Adam de Salesbire and John de Oxford sworn Sheriffs in the presence of Nicholas de Farndone, Mayor, Hamo de Chig[welle], Robert de Swalclif, Hamo Godchep, Anketin de Gisorz, Roger le Palmere, Henry de Secch[eford].

Be it remembered that on Friday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 18 Edward II. [A.D. 1324], Benedict de Fulsham was sworn Sheriff of London; and because John de Caustone, previously elected and nominated by the Commonalty, came not on that day after being solemnly called, the Aldermen and Commonalty were summoned to be present at the Guildhall on St. Michael's Day next ensuing, on which day the said John was deposed from the freedom of the City and from his aldermanry, and Alan Gille was elected Sheriff and sworn. And on the following Monday they were admitted before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster. Afterwards, in the Husting of London held on Monday next after the Feast of the Apostles Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], the year aforesaid, the said John came and put himself in the mercy of the Mayor, Aldermen,

[1] Not only was Chigwelle deposed from the Mayoralty (4 April), but he and Hamo Godchep, Edmund Lambyn, and Roger le Palmere were compelled to keep close attendance on the King wherever he went, and were for a short time practically prisoners. See 'Chron. Edward I. and II.' (Rolls Series), i. 305; Aungier, 'Fr. Chron.' (Riley's translation), p. 257.

and Commonalty, and prayed that it might please them to restore him to the estate he formerly held, and he would willingly assume the burden of the Shrievalty to which he had been elected in conjunction with the aforesaid Benedict. And the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty having the same day consulted thereon, and having regard to the inability of the said Alan, the said John was admitted to the estate in which he formerly was, and was sworn as Sheriff, &c. Afterwards, on the Tuesday following, he was accepted at the Exchequer and sworn, &c.

On St. Matthew's Day [21 Sept.], 19 Edward II. [A.D. 1325], John de Cotun and Gilbert de Mordone elected Sheriffs, and on the eve of St. Michael next following were sworn, and on the morrow of the same Feast were presented at the Exchequer and sworn, &c. Fo. vii.

On St. Matthew's Day [21 Sept.], 20 Edward II. [A.D. 1326], Richard de Rothynge, vintner, and Roger Chauntecler elected Sheriffs, and on the eve of St. Michael next following were sworn, and on the second day after the Feast of St. Michael were presented at the Exchequer and sworn; and they were not sworn on the morrow because the King was engaged, owing to the arrival of the Queen from parts of France,[1] &c.

The Office of the Recorder.

"Ye schal swer þ^t ye schal be good & trewe to Kyng Edward[2] Kyng of Ingeland & his heires and to the Cite of London in the offis of the recordour and the fraunchise & Customys of the same Cite w^t in the town & withowte aftir your power ye schul maytayne And the cowncell of the same Cite ye schull nat deskevere Also wel & contynwally ye schul kepe & Rule the cortes of the Kyng in the Chambre & in the hustyng' aftir the custom of the Cite And ye schul

[1] "Upon the Wednesday before the Feast of St. Michael, which itself fell on a Monday, the Queen of England and her son and the Mortimer, with a vast company of great lords and men-at-arms, arrived at Herwiche and Orewelle in Essex to destroy the enemies of the land."—Aungier, 'Fr. Chron.' (Riley's translation), p. 262.

[2] The name of the King has been changed. The handwriting appears to be of the fifteenth century.

nat lette for gifte ne for favour ne for promysse ne for hate but þt lawe & Right ye schul do to alle maner pepil as wel to por as Riche deyndeseyns as straungers þt be for yow schull plede in hustyng pleis & alle oþer And alle maner pleis þt be for yow schal be pledyd ye schall wel an trewely recorde hem And your diligence ye schall do to ouere see þt the seid pleis ben wol & lawfully enrollid Also Right ye schal nat desturble neyþr ne Jugement tarye wtowte resonable cause And if ye know where þe profit or the Right of the Kyng or of þe Cite be in landes oþr rentys wtdrawe oþr concylyd ye schal schewe hit to þe Mair & þe Aldremen for savacion of þe Right of the Kyng & the Cite And Redy ye schall be to come at þe warnyng of the Mayr & Scheryvys or her mynystris for good & wis concell to geve & also to ride & go wt hem at alle tymys whan nede is to mayntayne þe stat of þ Cite And no þyng schall ye take of no man þt hath be for yow eny cause or ple neyþer fees ne Robes schall ye non take of no man but only of the Chambre of London duryng your offys Also ye schall attende to save and maynteyne the Right of the orphaner' aftir þe lawes & usagis of the Cite And in all oþer thynges þt to your offis longith to do wol & lawfully ye schall werk as God yow helpe & alle þe Seyntes."

Fo. vii b.

The Oath of the Mayor[1] (*French*).

The same in English.

"Ye schal swer that ye schal wel & lawfully serve the Kyng in the offis of the meyralte in the Cite of London And the same Cite ye schul kepe surly & safly to the behoft of owr Sovereyn lord the Kyng of yngeland & his heiris Kynges of yngeland And the profit of the Kyng ye schull do en all thynges þt to yow longith and the ryght of the Kyng that to the crowne perteynyth in the same Cite of London lawfully ye schul kepe Ye schull nat consent to þe discres neyþer concelement of the rightes neyþer of the franch[ises] of the Kyng And wherso evere ye knowe the Right of the Kyng oþer of the crowne be hit in londis oþer rentis franchises oþer swtis concylid oþer withdrawe

[1] See remarks *supra*, p. 11, note 4.

your power ye schulle do to repelle hit And if ye may nat ye schall sey hit to the Kyng oþer to hem of his councell þt ye wite wille sey hit to the Kyng Also lawfully & Ryghtfully ye schull trete the pepill of your bayle and right schull ye do to everych as wel to straungers as othir to pore as to Riche in þt to yow longith to do And þt for hinesse ne for Richesse neyþer for gefte neyþer for beheste ne for favour ne for hate wrong schull ye do to no man, ne no thing schull ye take be the whiche the Kyng schuld lese oþer right be sturblyd And good warde ye schull sette on thassise of bred & wyn ale fisch flesch corn & alle othir vitaylis Wightis & mesures in the same Cite ye schul yelde[1] & dwe execucion up on the defautes þt there of schull be fownd accordyng to alle the statutes þerof made nat repelid. And in alle thynges þt to a meyr of the Cite longith to do wel & lawfully ye schull yow & doo as God yow helpe & alle þe Seyntes."

3 Edward II.—Redemptions of Freedom.[2] Fo. viii.

R[ichard] "Potrel," Chamberlain.

Saturday before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], Robert de Manefeld, messenger (*nuncius*) of the lord the King of England, was admitted into the freedom of the City of London in the presence of Nicholas de Farndone, then Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Geoffrey de Conduit, Simon de Paris, Thomas Seli, Aldermen, and Richard "Poterel," the Chamberlain, &c., and was sworn to the Commonalty, &c. And at the instance of the lord the King he gives nothing for having the freedom, &c. *Farndon' extra Robertus de Manefeld nuncius Regis.*

Thursday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], Hugh, son of Simon Otewy de St. Alban, blader (*bladarius*), admitted and *Candelwyk, Hugo Otewy de Sancto Albano.*

[1] "Do kepe" superscribed. This paragraph is far from being an accurate translation from the French.

[2] Here commences what purports to be a record of those who obtained the freedom of the City (and became thereby citizens of London) by redemption, *i.e.*, by purchase, as distinguished from others who obtained the freedom either by patrimony or by servitude (*i.e.*, apprenticeship), although occasional admissions of apprentices to the freedom are included. The record (which is carried down to 6 Edward II.) is the earliest of the kind preserved among the City's archives.

sworn, &c., before Nicholas de Farndone, Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leyre, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain, &c. And he gives to the Commonalty 26*s.* 8*d.*

Castri Baynardi, Johannes de Shabenhangre.

Tuesday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], John de Shabenhangre, blader, admitted and sworn before Thomas Romayn, Mayor, and the Chamberlain—22*s.* 6*d.*

Porsokne, Johannes Heryng'.

The same day, John Heryng, "pheliper," admitted and sworn before Thomas Romayn, Mayor, John de Wengrave and John de Wyndesore, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain, &c.—22*s.* 6*d.*

Vinetria, Petrus Caban.

Friday the eve of All Saints [1 Nov.], Peter Caban, merchant of Gascony, admitted and sworn before Thomas Romayn, Mayor, William de Leyre, John de Wyndesore, Nicholas de Farndone, William Trente, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain, &c.—100*s.*

And William Trente, Alderman, Gerard Orgoil, John Amize, and Robert de Lenne mainprised the aforesaid Peter for saving the Commonalty of the City harmless by obligation of their goods.

Vinetria, Thomas de Cotum.

Friday after the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], Thomas de Cotum, salter, admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wyndesore, and William de Leyre, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain. To the Commonalty 1 mark, which the said Thomas paid to the aforesaid Nicholas de Farndone and John de Wyndesore, &c. For enrolment, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Farndone, Henr' de Derby.

Tuesday the octave of St. Martin [11 Nov.], Henry de Derby, called "Halt," "gaunter,"[1] admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Dureme, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain. He gives for the freedom half a mark *quia pauper.*

Farndone, Robertus de Gloucestre.

The same day, Robert de Gloucestre, "gaunter," admitted, &c., before the same. Gives 5*s.* *quia pauper.*

Farndone, Laur' de Haddeham.

Laurence de Haddeham, tanner, admitted, &c., before the same, inasmuch as it was testified by his neighbours that he was sometime apprentice in the craft of a tanner. He gives to the Commonalty 22*s.* 6*d.*

Pont', Robertus atte Yerde.

The same day, Robert atte Yerde, "burser,"[2] admitted, &c., before the same—22*s.* 6*d.*

[1] Glover. [2] Pouch-maker.

The same day, Geoffrey Child, tanner, admitted before the same—17*s.* 6*d.* *Porsok', Galfridus Child.*

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Edmund, K. [20 Nov.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], John Bon Jon, tanner, admitted, &c., before John de Wengrave, William de Leire, John de Wyndesore, Nicholas de Farndone, and Henry de Dureme, Aldermen, and Richard Poterel, the Chamberlain—5*s.* Fo. viii b. *Johannes Bon Jon.*

The same day, Ralph de Arderne, skinner, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark, paid to the said Aldermen. *Billingesgate, Radulphus de Arderne.*

Thursday the Feast of St. Edmund, K. [20 Nov.], Roger de Donewiche, "peleter," residing without Creplegate, admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Dureme, Aldermen—10*s.* *Creplegate, Rogerus de Donewiche.*

21 Nov., Hugh de Lincoln, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Farndone, Hugo le Peleter.*

The same day, John de Birmyngeham, cordwainer, admitted, &c.—15*s.* 10*d.*, which the aforesaid Aldermen received. *Creplegate, Johannes de Birmyngeham*

The same day, John de Bristoll, skinner, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—10*s.* *Pont', Johannes de Bristoll.*

The same day, Nicholas de Wynchester, skinner, admitted, &c., before the same—20*s.* *Walebrock, Nicholaus de Wynton'.*

The same day, Thomas Fraunkelyn, skinner, admitted, &c., before the same—20*s.*, paid to the aforesaid Aldermen. *Candelwick, Thomas Fraunkelyn.*

The same day, John le Gros, mercer, apprentice to John de Monthaud, admitted, &c., before the same—22*s.* 6*d.*, because he had not previously been enrolled.[1] *Creplegate, John le Gros.*

[1] It is not always clear whether an extra fee was demanded for non-enrolment of apprenticeship or for delay in taking up the freedom after expiration of term of service. The keeping of a paper or roll of apprentices and others admitted to the freedom of the City in the Chamber of the Guildhall appears to have been begun in 1275, for in that year it is recorded as follows: *Eodem anno quædam libertas in Londoniis fuit provisa, ut apprenticiorum nomina abbreviarentur in papirio cameræ Gildanlæ et eorum nomina qui libertatem dictæ civitatis emere voluerunt, in eodem papirio insererentur; et cujus nomen non fuit in dicto papirio libertate civitatis privaretur* ('Chron. Edward I. and II.' [Rolls Series], i. 85, 86). The reason for this was that many persons boasted of being freemen of the City when they were not freemen.

Farndone, Hugo de Hereford. The same day, Hugh de Hereford, skinner, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—1 mark.

Laugbourn, Willelmus de Medebourne. The same day, William de Medebourne, "feyner,"[1] admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Farndone, Thomas Orgor. Saturday after the Feast of St. Edmund the King [20 Nov.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], Thomas Orgor, barber, admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—20*s.* to the said Aldermen.

Farndone, Hugo Sauvage. The same day, Hugh Sauvage de Hereford admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—1 mark.

Bisshopesgate, Johannes le Long. The same day, John le Long, "fener," admitted, &c., before the same—8*s.*, at the instance of William Servat.

Farndone, Elyas de Bamptone. The same day, Elyas de Bamptone, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.*

Fo. ix.

Bisshopesgate, William le Rous. Tuesday the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], William le Rous de Totyng',[2] "wodemongere," admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Simon de Paris, Nicholas de Farendone, Nicholas Pikot, Thomas Sely, Aldermen. To the Commonalty 22*s.* 6*d.*

Walebrok, Johannes Daniel le peleter. The following day, John Danyel, "peleter," admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—1 mark.

Summa summarum huc £xxiiij xviij*s.*

Chepe, Rogerus de Elvedene. The same day, Roger de Elvedene, "mirourer,"[3] admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—half a mark.

Chepe, Robertus le Nadlere. The same day, Robert le Nadlere[4] de Coventre admitted, &c., before the same—5*s.*

Creplegate, Simon de Suthkirkby. The same day, Simon de Suthkirkby, "kallere,"[5] admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

[1] Haymonger.

[2] Tooting (?).

[3] Maker of mirrors. Cf. John le Mirourer, Letter-Book C, fo. lxxxiv b, and Thomas de Selstone, clerk, called "le Mirourer" of Fleet Street, *infra*, fo. xxxiii.

[4] Needle maker (?).

[5] Probably a maker of "calls" or coifs for the head (Riley).

The same day, William de Aungre, "lacer"[1] of London, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.* *Chepe, Willelmus de Aungre.*

The same day, William de Bouthom, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Bisshopesgate, Willelmus de Bouthom.*

The same day, Thomas de Bradefeld, "burser," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Pont', Thomas de Bradefeld.*

The same day, Nicholas de Thakkestede, "tableter,"[2] admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Farndone, Nicholaus de Thakstede.*

Saturday the eve of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], Thomas de Godeshelle, cook, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, Richer de Refham, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, Simon de Paris, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and Richard "Potrel," the Chamberlain, at the instance of Sir Walter de Bedewynde, clerk to the lord the King, &c., and Sir John le Blund. To the Commonalty 13*s.* 4*d.* *Cornhill, Thomas de Godeshelle, cocus.*

The same day, Simon le Blake, "tableter," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—half a mark. *Creplegate, Symon le Blake.*

The same day, Stephen de Excestre, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.* *Walebroke, Stephen de Excestre.*

The same day, John le Wyse admitted, &c., before the same —10*s.* *Farndone, Johannes le Wyse.*

The same day, John le Goldesmethe, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same—20*s.* *Walebroke, Johannes le Goldesmith.*

Monday the morrow of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], the same year, Robert de Norwych, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same —20*s.* *Walebroke, Robertus de Norwico.*

The same day, Eustace de Birlyngham, cordwainer, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Chepe, Eustac' de Birlyngham.*

The same day, Thomas de Cheleseye, blader, admitted, &c., at the instance of the Mayor, before the Aldermen and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—22*s.* 6*d.* *Cordewanere-strete, Thomas de Cheleseye.*

[1] Lace-maker. A Richard le Lacer, or Lacier, was Mayor in 1345-6.

[2] Maker of tablets (Riley).

Fo. ix b.

Walebroke, Robertus de Eynesham.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], Robert de Eynesham, "peleter," admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—half a mark.

Walebroke, Henr' de Bisshopesgate.

Henry de Bisshopesgate called "Crisp," "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Walebroke, Henr' de Sancto Neoto.

The same day, Henry de St. Neot admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Colmanstret, Thomas de Neville.

The same day, Thomas de Neville, blader, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Bredestret, Johannes Lovekyn.

Wednesday before the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], John Lovekyn, tailor, admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, &c.—1 mark.

Walebroke, Hugo de Pountfreit.

The same day, Hugh de Pountfreit, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—1 mark.

Creplegate, Hug' de Blida.

The same day, Hugh de Blida, *fustar'*,[1] admitted, &c., before the same—5*s.* to the Commonalty because not enrolled on quitting his apprenticeship (*ad exitum apprenticialus sue*), &c.

Bredestrete, Hervic' de Wilynghale, cocus.

Thursday before the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], Henry de Wylynghale, cook, admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, &c.—20*s.*

Walebroke, Hervicus de Sancto Edmundo.

The same day, Hervey de St. Edmund, skinner, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—1 mark.

Douegate.

The same day, John de Acre, tailor, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Walebroke, Johannes Calverde.

The same day, John Calverde (?) of York, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.*

Vinetrie, Ricardus de Ridlesworth.

The same day, Richard de Redlesworth, called "Neuman," cobbler, admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.*

Cordewanerestrete, Rogerus de Bokyngham.

The same day, Roger de Bokyngeham, skinner, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

[1] A maker of saddle-bows.

The same day, Robert de Knapwelle, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—2 marks. *Walebroke, Robertus de Knapwelle.*

Friday the eve of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], Henry de Bramptone, cook, admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wyndesore, John de Wengrave, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, &c.—10*s*. *Cornhulle, Henr' de Bramptone.*

The same day, Thomas Swayn, "burser," admitted, &c., before the same—5*s*. *Pontis, Thom' Swayn.*

Summa summarum huc £xvij xv*s*. x*d*.

The same day, John de Eynesham, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same—15*s*. 10*d*. *Walebroke, Johannes de Eynesham.*

Fo. x.

Friday the eve of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], Richard de Lincoln, "felmonger," admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, &c.—22*s*. 6*d*. *Cordewanere-strete, Ricardus de Linc', felmonger.*

Wednesday after the Feast of Conception B. M. [8 Dec.], Elyas Rolfe de Thorpe, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*. *Cordewanere-strete, Elyas de Thorpe.*

The same day, Hugh le Chaundeler, who was apprentice of William Makrel, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Bredestrete, Hugo le Chaundeler.*

The same day, John Alysaundre, "fruter," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Cornhelle, Johannes Alisaundre.*

11 Dec., Robert de Reydon', "heymonger," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark. *Farndone, Robertus de Reydon'.*

The same day, Ralph le Chaundeler admitted, &c., before the same—15*s*. *Bradestrate, Radulphus le Chaundeler.*

The same day, Matthew, son of William de Oxford, fishmonger, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Bredstrate, Math's fil' Willelmi de Oxon'.*

Saturday the Feast of St. Lucia [13 Dec.], John de Farnham, pepperer, admitted, &c., before the Mayor and Aldermen, &c.—15*s*. 2*d*. *Cordwanere-strct, Johannes de Farnham.*

15 Dec., Henry le Chaundeler de Bassieshawe admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen, at the instance of T[homas] Romain, Mayor, and gives half a mark. *Bassieshawe, Henr' le Chaundeler de Bassieshawe.*

Bredestrete, Henr' Matfrey piscenar'.

The same day, Henry Matfrey, fishmonger, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—1 mark.

Vinetr', Will's Gamelyn, cordar'.

The same day, William, son of John Gamelyn, corder, who was apprentice of Laurence de Totenham, admitted into the freedom of the City and sworn, &c., inasmuch as the said Laurence testified before the aforesaid Aldermen that the said William had well and faithfully served him and completed his term, &c. He [*i.e.*, Laurence] therefore releases him, &c. And he gives for his exit (*exitu*) 2*s.* 6*d.* His entry (*ingressus*) appears in the second paper of apprentices, &c.

Bredestrete, Willelmus atte Rothe.

Thursday before the Feast of St. Thomas [21 Dec.], William atte Roche (Rothe ?), who was apprentice of Roger le Paumer, admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen. And he gives to the Commonalty 2*s.* 6*d.* His entry appears in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Bredestrete.

Cordewanerestrete, Walterus de Elyngham, foundour.

The same day, Walter de Elyngham, "foundour," apprentice of David le Foundour, admitted before the aforesaid Aldermen, &c.—5*s.* His entry appears in the second paper in the Ward of Chepe.

Billinggesgate, Johannes de Dodingherst.

The following day, John de Dodingherst, "barbier," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Pontis, Arnaldus de Berdene.

The same day, Arnald de Berdene (Berdeue ?), "chaundeler," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Vinetrie, Joh'es Fraunceys, joignour.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Thomas [21 Dec.], John Fraunceys, "joignur," admitted before the aforesaid Aldermen—10*s.*

Creplegate, Rob's le Chaundeler, senior.

The same day, Robert le Chaundeler, senior, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Pontis, Gerardus le Chaundeler.

The same day, Gerard le Chaundeler de Estchepe admitted, &c., before the same. Gives to the Commonalty 5*s.* *quia pauper.*

Fo. x b.

Creplegate, Robertus atte Delle.

Monday after the Feast of St. Thomas [21 Dec.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], Robert atte Delle, "chaundeler," admitted before Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen. Gives to the Commonalty 10*s.*

Tuesday before the Nativity of our Lord [25 Dec.], "Elyas," son of Arnald de Sabrichesworth, fishmonger, who was apprentice of Robert Graspeys, fishmonger, admitted, &c., before Richard "Potrel," the Chamberlain, inasmuch as the said Robert testifies that the said "Elias" had well and faithfully served him and had completed his term. He (Robert) therefore releases him, &c. And he (Elyas) gives to the Commonalty for obtaining his freedom 10*s*., because not formerly enrolled.

Pontis, Elyas fil' Arnaldi de Sabrichesworth.

The same day, John Elys, "stokfisshmongere," who was apprentice of Luke le Garlekmongere, admitted before the Chamberlain, inasmuch as his neighbours come and testify that he stood (*stetit*) with the said Luke for seven years and more, and well and faithfully served him, and left him by licence. To the Commonalty 1 mark.

Pontis, Johannes Elys.

The same day, Simon le Chaundeler de Eldefisshestrete admitted before Nicholas de Farndone, John de Windesore, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—10*s*.

Simon le Chaundeler.

The same day, Nicholas le Chaundeler de Silverstrete admitted before the aforesaid Aldermen, &c.—half a mark.

Creplegate, Nicholas le Chaundeler.

The same day, John le Chaundeler de Flete admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Farndone, Johannes le Chaundeler de Flete.

The same day, Hugh de Shoreham, chaundeler, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

Farndone, Hugo de Shoreham.

The same day, William de "Lichefeld," chaundeler, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

Farndone, Will's "Leschild."

The same day, Adam Snowe, "coupere," admitted, &c., before the same—20*s*.

Vinetrie, Adam Snowe.

The same day, Henry Fairesire, "coupere," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

Vinetrie, Henr' Fairesire.

Summa summarum huc £xiiij xvj*s*. x*d*.

Monday before the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309-10], Robert, son of John de Cardoil,[1] late valet of Sir Edward, son of King Henry, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romain, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore,

Turris, Robertus fil' Johannis de Cardoil.

[1] Carlisle.

John "Gisorce," Henry de Durham, William Servat, Nicholas Picot, Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain. To the Commonalty 1 mark.

Farndone, Simon Burgeys, cook.

The same day, Simon Burgeys, cook of the Friars Minors, admitted before the same, &c., at the instance of the Friars Minors, &c.—1 mark.

Vinetrie, Ricardus de Burstowe.

Tuesday after the Epiphany [6 Jan.], Richard de Burstowe, "joignur," admitted, &c., inasmuch as it was found by the old paper of apprentices that he had been an apprentice of Stephen le Joignur, had completed his term, and had left him lawfully. And he gives for his discharge (*exitu*) 2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. xi.

Vinetrie, Willelmus de Chelgrave.

Tuesday after the Epiphany [6 Jan.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], William de Chelgrave admitted, &c., before Thomas Romain, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Windesore, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, at the instance of the lord the King, &c. He gives nothing because admitted at the instance of the lord the King, &c.

Bradestrete, Johannes Pope, uphelder.

The same day, John Pope, "uphelder,"[1] admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen. To the Commonalty 1 mark.

Vinetrie, Johannes Mai, joignur.

Wednesday the morrow of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], John Mai, "joygnour," late apprentice of John atte Hoke, admitted, &c. He gives for his discharge 5*s.*, because not previously enrolled.

Vinetrie, Ricardus de Clodeshale.

The same day, Richard de Clodesale, late servant of William Trente, Alderman, admitted, &c., at the instance of the said William, with whom he stood and whom he faithfully served, as the said William testifies—half a mark.

Douegate, Johannes de Nonnes de Norhamptone.

Friday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], John "of the Nonnes" de Norhamptone, draper, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romain, the Mayor, John de Windesore, John de Wengrave, William Trente, Henry de Durham, and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—2 marks.

Castri Baynardi, Will's Hathewy, pistor.

Monday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], William Athewy, baker to the lord the King, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romain, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, John de Windesore, Nigel Druri, Nicholas Picot,

[1] Upholder, upholsterer, or undertaker, *i.e.*, one who *up-holds* or *undertakes* to "furnish" either your house or funeral.

Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain. And he gives nothing, because pardoned by the Mayor and Aldermen, &c.

Tuesday in the octave of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], Fromund de Hoghton near Donstaple admitted before the Mayor and Aldermen, &c.—half a mark. *Douegate, Fromondus de Hoghtone.*

The same day, Thomas de Raghtone, "potter," admitted before the aforesaid Aldermen, &c.– 22*s.* 6*d.* *Bredestrete, Thomas de Raghtone.*

The same day, John de Warefeld, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.* *Billing', Johannes de Warefeld.*

The same day, Robert "othe Nonnes," draper, admitted, &c., before the same—20*s.* *Douegate, Robertus othe Nonnes.*

The same day, John Gerard de Leuesham, "pesshoner," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Walebroke, Johannes Gerard de Leuesham.*

The same day, John de Kesteven, "armurer," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark. *Fori, Johannes de Kesteven.*

The same day, William Mokelyn, beadle and taverner, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.* *Langbourne, Will's Mokelyn*

The same day, Edmund de Leuesham, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark. *Vinetrie, Edm's de Leuesham.*

Wednesday after the octave of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], John, son of John de Crakeslothe, mercer, who was apprentice of Roger de Paris, mercer, admitted, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, inasmuch as the said Roger testifies that the said John served him well and faithfully, and completed his term, and thereon produces a certain writing of agreement testifying thereto, and therefore he (Roger) releases him. For his discharge, 2*s.* 6*d.* His entry appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Cordewanerstrete anno 28 Edward I. Fo. xi b. *Cordewanerestrete, Joh's fil' Joh'is de Crakeslothe.*

The same day, Henry de Basing', "gaugeour," admitted, &c., before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of Walter de Waldeshef, the King's Butler,[1] and of William Trente, Alderman, &c.—5*s.* *Vinetrie, Henr' de Basing'.*

[1] By virtue of his being the King's Butler, he also filled the office of City Coroner. See 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 116.

Creplegate, Joh'es de Wymbiss.

Thursday before the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], John de Wymbisshe, carpenter, admitted before the same, &c.—15*s.* 10*d.*

Fori, Ad' de Thakstede.

The same day, Adam de Thakstede, "coteler," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Walebroke, Alex' de Warlingham.

Friday after the octave of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], Alexander de Warlingham, fishmonger, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Alderman, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—15*s.* 10*d.*

Langbourne, Radulphus le Coupere.

The same day, Ralph le Coupere admitted, &c., before the Mayor and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—10*s.*

Bassieshawe, Ad' de Outheby.

Monday the morrow of the Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], Adam de Outheby admitted, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—10*s.*

Farndone, Ric' Nicole de Harwe.

The same day, Richard Nicole de Harwe admitted before the Chamberlain—15*s.* 10*d.*

Cornhill, Joh' fil' Ric' le Fevre de Bury.

The same day, John, son of Richard le Fevre de Bury, "pheliper" of Cornhulle, admitted, &c., before the Chamberlain—22*s.* 6*d.*

Bisshopesgate, Will's le Walshe.

Thursday before the Feast of Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], William le Walsshe admitted before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of Hugh de Waltham.[1] To the Commonalty 5*s.*

Douegate, Jacobus de Coyn.

Wednesday after the octave of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], James de Coyn, draper, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romain, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, William de Leyre, Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—42*s.* 6*d.* And the said James found surety for keeping the City and Commonalty of London harmless this side of the sea and beyond, viz., Henry Nasard. draper, Stephen de Abyndone and Simon de Abindone, drapers, who came and mainprised for the said James as is aforesaid, &c.

Bassieshawe, Gilbertus de Tourney.

Wednesday before the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], Gilbert de Tourney, "ceinturer," admitted before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—10*s.*

Bassieshawe, Ranulphus Abraham.

The same day, Ranulf Abraham de Bassieshawe admitted before the same, &c.—1 mark.

[1] Then "Common Clerk" or, as we should say, Town Clerk of the City.

Fo. xii.

Friday before the Feast of Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309-10], Robert Peny, "mazeon," admitted, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—15*s.* 10*d.*

Bisshopesgate, Robert' Peny, mazeon.

The same day, Michael le Coupere de Wavindone admitted before the same, &c.—15*s.* 10*d.*

Ripa Regine, Michael le Coupere de Wavyndone.

The same day, Thomas de Hocklefe, "braceour,"[1] admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Bisshopesgate, Thomas de Hockelef.

The same day, John Pake de Yherefeld, "maltmonger," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Bisshopesgate, Johannes Pake d. Yherefeld.

The same day, John de Donmowe, "pestour,"[2] admitted, &c. —15*s.* 10*d.*

Bisshopesgate, Johannes de Donmowe.

Saturday before the Feast of the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], Thomas Bacoun, "pestour," admitted, &c., before Thomas Romein, the Mayor, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of Nicholas Picot, Alderman—1 mark.

Bisshopesgate, Thom' Bacoun, pestour.

Summa summarum, £xxij xviij*s.* iiij*d.*

Friday after the Feast of the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], William le Bret, baker, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—1 mark.

Vinetrie, Will's le Bret, pistor.

The same day, Robert, son of William Newcomen, admitted, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, inasmuch as he proffered a certain writing testifying that he had lived with Henry the Surgeon and Katherine, wife of the same, as an apprentice for ten years past, and it was proved by good men that he had well and faithfully served the said Henry and had left him lawfully. To the Commonalty half a mark, because not previously enrolled.

Farndone, Rob's fil' Will'i Newcomen.

Saturday after the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], Robert le Dorturer, tailor, admitted, &c., before John de Wyndesore and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—5*s.*

Robertus le Dorturer.

The same day, William de Machinge, called "Ballard," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—12*s.* 6*d.*

Farndone, Will's de Maching'.

The same day, William de Bickele, "braceour," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor [*sic*] and Aldermen—12*s.* 6*d.*

Billinggesgate, Will's de Bickele.

[1] Brewer. | [2] Baker.

Farndone, Will's de Canterb'.

The same day, William de Cantrebere, residing in Hollebourne, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—1 mark.

Farndone, Andr' de Wymbisshe.

Wednesday after the octave of the Purification [2 Feb.], Andrew de Wymbisshe, in co. Essex, residing near St. Martin le Grand, admitted before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, John de Wyndesore and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—half a mark.

Farndone, Will's de Snattesham.

Thursday after the quinzaine of the Purification [2 Feb.], William de Snattesham, tailor, admitted, &c., before John de Windesore and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—7*s.* 6*d.*

Farndone, Gervasius Botyn.

The same day, Gervase Botyn, "moellarius,"[1] admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—40*s.* He finds sureties for keeping the City harmless this side of the sea and beyond, being an alien, viz., Richard de Dorkyng and Gilbert le Stokfisshmongere de Eldefisshestrete, who came and agreed to be his sureties as aforesaid, &c.

Fo. xii b.

Billinggesgate, Alan' Gille de Somerleton'.

Friday after the quinzaine of the Purification [2 Feb.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], Alan Gille de Somerletone,[2] blader, admitted, &c., before the Mayor and Aldermen—20*s.*

Vinetrie, Henr' de Gyldenmordon'.

The same day, Henry de Goldenmordone,[3] "chaundeler," admitted, &c.—22*s.* 6*d.*

Farndone, Hamo de Rothyng'.

Wednesday the morrow of St. Matthias, Ap. [24 Feb.], Hamo de Rothing, valet of the lord the King, admitted, &c., before T[homas] Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Richer de Refham, Richard de Gloucestre, Henry de Durham, Geoffrey de Conduit, John de Lincoln, William Servat, William Trente, William Cosin, William de Combemartin, Simon Bolet, Richard de Wirhale, and Henry de Durham [*sic*], Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of the lord the King. Gives nothing, &c.

Pontis, Ric' atte Welle, piscenarius.

The following Saturday, Richard atte Welle, fishmonger, admitted before T[homas] Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, William de Coumbemartin, Thomas Sely, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—20*s.*

[1] Perhaps a dauber.

[2] Somerleyton, co. Suffolk.

[3] Gilmorton, co. Leices.

The same day, William de Machinge, "braceour," admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.* *Farndone, Will's de Machinge.*

On Ash Wednesday [4 March], Martin Squirel, "pesshoner," admitted, &c., before John de Wyndesore, Alderman, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—22*s.* 6*d.* *Pontis, Martinus Squirel.*

The following Friday, John de Sevenok, baker, admitted before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—20*s.* *Bradestrete, Johannes de Sevenok.*

The same day, John de Lesne, tailor, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.* *Billinggesgate, Joh's de Lesne.*

Tuesday in the first week of Lent, John de Donemowe, butcher of Estchepe, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Alderman, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—22*s.* 6*d.* *Pontis, Joh's de Donmowe.*

The following Wednesday, Elyas Peres, vintner, admitted before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Richard de Gloucestre, John Gisorce, William Trente, Henry de Gloucestre, Henry de Durham, Geoffrey de Conduit, Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of Walter de Waldeshef, the King's Butler—22*s.* 6*d.* And the said Elyas finds sureties for keeping the Commonalty of the City of London harmless this side of the sea and beyond, viz., William Trente and Walter [de] Waldeshef aforesaid, &c. *Vinetrie, Elias Peres.*

Thursday the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309-10], John de Columbariis, horse dealer (*mercator equorum*), admitted before the Mayor and John de Wyndesore, Alderman, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain. To the Commonalty 1 mark *et feodum.* Fo. xiii. *Farndone, Johannes de Columbar'.*

The same day, Richard Sauvage, brewer, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Ricardus Sauvage.*

The same day, John de Wytleseye, "quylter," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Alderman—9*s.* 2*d.* *Johannes de Wittleseye.*

The same day, Richard de Markham, clerk, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Alderman and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain. To the Commonalty half a mark, because admitted at the instance of Sir Robert de Bardelby. *Farndone, Ricardus de Markham.*

The same day, John de Wandlesworth, "fener," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—22*s.* 6*d.* *Ripa R', Joh'es de Wandlesworth fener.*

Farndone, Thom' de Westm'.

The same day, Thomas de Westminster, goldsmith, admitted, &c.—22*s.* 6*d.*

Creplegate, Galfridus Patemer.

The same day, Geoffrey de Patemer, brewer, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Chamberlain—10*s.*

Bredestrete, Thomas de Chiggewell le joevene.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], Thomas de Chiggewelle "le joevene," "cordewaner," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Alderman, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—15*s.* 10*d.*

Farndone, Rob's Talebot.

The same day, Robert Talebot, brewer, admitted, &c., before the same—13*s.* 4*d.*

Farndone, Nich's de Ispania.

Thursday the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], Nicholas de Ispania, brewer, admitted, &c., before the Mayor, Henry de Durham, Alderman, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—10*s.*

Castr' Baynard, Ric's Ingayn de Hereford.

Friday the Feast of St. Cuthbert [20 March], Richard Ingayn de Hereford, draper, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—2 marks.

Douegate, Walterus de Saunford.

Saturday before the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], Walter de Saunford, draper, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romein, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—12*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. xiii b.

Cornhulle, Galfridus de Edinesborgh.

Tuesday the eve of the Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], Geoffrey de Edenesburgh, tailor, admitted, &c., before John de Wyndesore, Alderman, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—15*s.* 10*d.*

Cornhulle, Rob's Arlet.

The same day, Robert Arlet de Pontfreit admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.*

Cornhille, Nich's le Long.

The same day, Nicholas le Long, "uphelder," son of Nicholas Wyth' of Newcastle-on-Tyne, admitted, &c.—10*s.*

Vinetrie, Petrus de Pampeloygne.

Friday after the Annunciation B. M. [25 March], Peter de Pampeloygne, wine-broker, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wengrave and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—10*s.* Thereupon came John Luter and John de Triple and mainprised the said Peter for keeping the Commonalty of the City harmless, &c.

The same day, Elizabeth de Burnham admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, and the other Aldermen aforesaid —10*s*. *Langbourne, Elizabeth' de Burnham.*

The same day, William de Bisshopestrowe admitted, &c., before the said Mayor and Aldermen and the Chamberlain—10*s*. *Bisshop', Will's de Bisshopestrow.*

The same day, Robert Peticlerc de Reynham admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—1 mark. *Castr' Baynardi, Rob's Petitclerk.*

Summa summarum huc £xxvij iiij*s*. ij*d*.

Tuesday after the Feast of the Annunciation B. M. [25 March], Ralph de Clatford admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Windesore, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain. He gives nothing, at the instance of the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, as appears by the letters of the said Bishop directed to the Mayor and Aldermen. *Rad's de Clatford.*

1 April, Henry de Norhamptone, "uphelder," admitted before Henry de Durham, Alderman, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain. To the Commonalty 15*s* 10*d*. *Bradestrete, Henr' de Norhamptone.*

The same day, Richard de Yetyng', "uphelder," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Alderman—22*s*. 6*d*. *Cornhille, Ric's de Yetyng'.*

The same day, John de Notyngham, "pheliper," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Alderman and Chamberlain—22*s*. 6*d*. *Bradestrete, Joh'es de Notingham.*

2 April, Michael [le] Tapiser, called "Pikarde," admitted, &c., before Thomas Romain, the Mayor, John de Wyndesore, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—5*s*. And the said Michael found sureties for his keeping the Commonalty of the City harmless, viz., Nicholas de Cantebrege and Walter de Stebenhethe, &c. *Langbourne, Michael le Tapiser.*

Thursday before the Feast of St. Ambrose [4 April], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Simon de Chesthonte, "Bower de layne,"[1] Fo. xiv. *Billingg', Simon de Chesthont.*

[1] Cf. *infra* (fo. xxvi), "Bowyere lanarum" and "Bowiere de lana." The editor of the 'Memorials' (Introduction, p. xxii, note 2) suggests that the trade was that of a maker of "cradilbowes" (whatever they may be), to which he gives a reference in Letter-Book F (fo. ccxxii b). Unfortunately, the word he reads as "cradilbowes" is "cradilboudes" or "cradilbondes." Doubtless Simon de Chesthonte, like Roger de Keleseye, Walter atte Frythe, and others, whom we meet with later on, was occupied with one of the numerous processes of woollen cloth manufacture, although which particular one it is difficult to say.

admitted, &c., before the Mayor and R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain. To the Commonalty half a mark, at the request of Hugh de Waltham, with the consent of the Mayor, &c.

Bredestrete, Joh's Arlet de Pontfreit.

3 April, John Arlet de Pountfreit, taverner, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—22*s.* 6*d.*

Bradestrete, Ric's de Rothing'.

Monday after the Feast of St. Ambrose [4 April], Richard de Rothynge, "pheliper," admitted before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, John de Windesore, William de Leire [Aldermen], and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of Sir "Ingelard" de Warle, and so gives nothing, &c.

Alegate, Will's fil' Nich'i Derman

Tuesday before Easter [19 April], William, son of Nicholas Derman, butcher, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, John de Windesore, Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

Fori, Johannes de Nasyng'.

The following day, John de Nasynge, son of Richard Fader de Nasynge, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Windesore and William Trente, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—1 mark.

Billingg', Steph's fil' Will'i atte Stokkes.

The same day, Stephen, son of William atte Stokkes de Hoddesdone, admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.*

Vinetrie, Godefridus le Gaugeour.

Wednesday the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], Godfrey le Gaugeour, called "de Westminster," admitted, &c., before T[homas] Romayn, the Mayor, N[icholas] de Farndone, John de Wyndesore, Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

Douegate, Radulphus de Walcote.

The following Monday, Ralph de Walecote, draper, admitted, &c., before the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain—20*s.*

Castr' Bayn', Thomas de Norhamptone.

The same day, Thomas de Norhamptone, "cordewaner," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Lym strete, Nich's de la Rose, potter.

The same day, Nicholas de la Rose, potter, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.*

The same day, Master Richard de Wightham, mason of London Bridge, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain—half a mark. *Bradestrete, Mag'r Ric's de Wigtham.*

Friday before the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], Hugh de Hecheham, "lymeberner," admitted, &c., before William de Leire and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—half a mark. *Vinetrie, Hugo de Hecheham.*

Saturday before the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Thomas atte Yhorne de Kent, taverner, admitted, &c., before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—22*s.* 6*d.* Fo. xiv b. *Bredestrete, Thomas atte Yorne.*

Wednesday the morrow of St. Dunstan [19 May], Hugh Herre de Batesford, valet of Sir William de Carletone, admitted, &c., before the Mayor, Henry de Durham, Alderman, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of the said Sir William. Gives nothing, &c. *Hugo Herre de Batesford.*

Tuesday before the Ascension [28 May], Robert Pikard, "chaucer," admitted, &c., before the Mayor, John de Wangrave, William de Leire, John de Wyndesore, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain—20*s.* *Cordewanerstrete, Rob's Pikard, chaucer.*

Wednesday the eve of the Ascension [28 May], Richard de la Pole de Edelmetone, vintner, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wyndesore, Alderman, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—1 mark. *Dowgate, Ric's de la Pole.*

Thursday before Pentecost [7 June], Hugh de Playstede, valet of the Earl of Gloucester, admitted before the Mayor and Aldermen at the instance of the said Earl, who sent his messenger, Thomas Springehuse—1 mark. *Hugo de Playstede.*

Saturday before the Feast of St. John Bapt. [24 June], John de Eltesle, wine merchant, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of Sir John de Crombewell—22*s.* 6*d.* *Bradestrete, Johannes de Eltesle.*

Monday before the Feast of St. John Bapt. [24 June], Ralph, son of Walter Fox de Malteby, mercer, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, Richard de Gloucestre, Henry de Gloucestre, Richard de Willenhale, John de Wyndesors, William de Leire, and John *Radulphus fil' Walteri Fox.*

de Gisorce, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of Sir William de Bristoue, &c. Gives nothing.

Ricardus de Ely, pesshoner.

Tuesday the eve of St. John Bapt. [24 June], Richard de Ely, "pesshoner," admitted before the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, Alderman, and the Chamberlain—22*s.* 6*d.*

Bradestrete, Simon de Filby.

The same day, Simon de Filby, wine merchant, admitted, &c. —22*s.* 6*d.*

Bassieshawe, Robertus de Birton'.

Saturday after the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], Robert de Birton', late apprentice of John de Roystone, "ceinturer," admitted, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, inasmuch as it was found in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Colemanstrete, anno 27 Edward I., that the aforesaid Robert was enrolled; and because he did not make his exit immediately after his apprenticeship, he gives to the Commonalty half a mark.

Fo. xv.

Cordewaner-strete, Robertus de Polmontre.

Sunday before the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Robert de Polmontre, hosier (*caligarius*), admitted, &c., before Sir Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Richard de Gloucestre, William de Leyre, and John de Gisorce, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of William de Halwelle, Marshal of the King's Hall (*aula*), &c.—1 mark.

Billyngesgate, Ricardus le Mitere.

Wednesday the Feast of Translation of St. Swithin [15 July], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Richard le Miter, baker, admitted, &c., before Sir Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone and other Aldermen [not named], Richard Potrel then being Chamberlain—22*s.* 6*d.*

Crepelgate, Nicholaus de Hestone.

Tuesday after the Feast of Translation of St. Benedict [11 July], Nicholas de Hestone, currier, admitted, &c., before Sirs Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wyndesore, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and the aforesaid Chamberlain—10*s.*

Candelwik, Will's Fyniel.

The same day, William Fyniel de Wyndesore, sword-smith (*gladiarius*), admitted, &c.—10*s.*

"Vinetria," Thom' de Barewe.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Mary Magdalen [22 July], Thomas de Barewe, vintner, residing with William de Bodele, admitted, &c., before John de Wyndesore, Alderman, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—20*s.*

Friday the eve of St. James [25 July], Jordan le Peyntur de Canterbury admitted, &c., before John de Wengrave, William Trente, John de Wyndesore, Nicholas de Farndone, Aldermen, and Richard Poterel, the Chamberlain—half a mark. *Crepelgate, Jordan' le Peyntur.*

The following Monday, William Aleyn de Waltham, "cordewaner," admitted, &c., before Sir Nicholas Picot, Alderman, and the aforesaid Chamberlain—1 mark. *Farndone, Will's Aleyn de Waltham.*

Friday before the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], Walter de Elnestowe, merchant, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesores, William Trente, William Servat, John [de] Gysorz, [and] Nicholas Picot, Aldermen. Gives nothing because admitted at the instance of John de Pelham, the King's avener[1] (*avenarius*). *Walterus de Elnestowe.*

Wednesday after the same Feast, Geoffrey Giffard, poulterer, admitted before the Mayor, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain—15*s.* 10*d.* *Farndone, Galfridus Giffard.*

Thursday before the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], William de Wrotham, baker, who stood with John le Clerk de Donmawe, baker, admitted, &c., in the presence of William de Leire, Alderman, and Richard Poterel, the Chamberlain—15*s.* 10*d.* Fo. xv b. *Bradestrete, Will' de Wrotham.*

The following day, John de Warle, brother of Sir "Ingelram" de Warle, admitted, &c., in the presence of Sirs Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wangrave, Richer de Refham, John de Wyndlesore, William de Combemartyn, and Henry de Gloucestre, Aldermen, and Richard Poterel, the Chamberlain. And at the instance of the said Sir "Ingelram," he pays nothing for the freedom, &c. *Pontis, Johannes de Warle.*

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], John de Chestretone, baker, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain—15*s.* 10*d.* *Billinggesgate, Johannes de Chestretone.*

Friday the eve of the Assumption B. M. [15 Aug.], John Sterneberewe, of Alemain, admitted, &c., before Sirs Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wyndesore, Simon de Paris, and John de Lyncoln, *Donegate, Johannes de Sterneberewe.*

[1] Purveyor of oats.

Aldermen, and Richard Poterel. He gives nothing for the freedom because admitted at the instance of Sir John de Sandale, the Treasurer of the lord the King, &c.

Douegate, Johannes de Wynton'. The following Monday, John de Wynchester, "plommer," admitted before John de Wyndesore, Alderman, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—13*s.* 4*d.*

Douegate. The following Tuesday, John de Bramptone, co. Suffolk, taverner, admitted before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—22*s.* 6*d.*

Fori, Johannes de Codyngtone. The same day, John de Codyngtone, taverner, late apprentice of John le Chaumberleyn, admitted, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, inasmuch as it was found by a certain acquittance sealed with the seal of the said John le Chaumberleyn, which the aforesaid John de Codyngtone here proffered, that the said John le Chaumberleyn had granted the said apprentice a general release. To the Commonalty 10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Summa summarum, £xxvj xij*s.* vj*d.*

Fo. xvi.

Castr' Baynard', Thurstanus de Henele. Tuesday after the Feast of St. Bartholomew [24 Aug.]. 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Thurstan de Henele, cornmonger, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of Sir John de Everdone, Baron of the Exchequer. Therefore he gives nothing.

Ripa Regine, Thom' Montagu. Monday after the Feast of the Decollation of St. John [29 Aug.], Thomas Mountagu, fishmonger, admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.*

Forum, Johannes [sic] de Oxon'. Saturday before the Feast of the Exaltation of Holy Cross [14 Sept.], Nicholas de Oxford, cook, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.*

Aldresgate, Will's Lewys. Friday after the same Feast, William Lewys de Oxford, cordwainer, admitted, &c., before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain—9*s.* 2*d.*

Douegate, Rolandus de Coloyne. Saturday before the Feast of St. Bartholomew [24 Aug.], Roland de Coloyne admitted, &c., before T[homas] Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, Richard de Gloucestre, William Servat [Aldermen], and Richard Poterel,

the Chamberlain, at the instance of Dame Margery de Basynge. And the said Roland found sureties for keeping the Commonalty of the City harmless, viz., the aforesaid Dame Margery and Reginald her son. Gives nothing.

Cordwaner-strete, Johannes de Oxlee.

Friday after the Feast of the Exaltation of Holy Cross [14 Sept.], John de Oxleye, nephew of John de la Chaumbre, clerk,[1] admitted, &c., before T[homas] Rom[ayn], the Mayor, J[ohn] de Wengrave, Nicholas de Farndone, W[illiam] de Leire, John de Wyndesore, William Servat, Richard de Gloucestre, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of the aforesaid John de la Chaumbre. And therefore gives nothing.

Pontis, Johannes Lyon.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Matthew, Ap. [21 Sept.], John Lyon, "forbishour," admitted, &c., before T[homas] Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Lincoln, and William Trente, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain—22*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. xvi b.

Alegate, Johannes de Schadeworth.

Monday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], John de Schadeworth, clerk, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, William de Leyre, William Servad, Nicholas Pykot, William Cosyn, Thomas Sely, Simon Bolet, John de Lincoln, Nigel Drury, Simon de Paris, William Trente, Aldermen, Peter de Blakeneye and Simon de Corp, Sheriffs. And it was granted to the said John by the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen that he should have of the Chamber of the City each year 40*s.*, to be received at Michaelmas and Easter, for life, &c.

Cordewaner-strete, Walterus de Frogwell.

Wednesday the morrow of St. Michael [29 Sept.], Walter de Frogwelle admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen at the instance of the said Mayor. And he gives nothing.

Fori, Elyas de Wodebern.

The following day, Elyas de Wodebern, tailor, admitted, &c., before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain—15*s.* 10*d.*

Ricardus le Freynshe.

Tuesday in the octave of St. Michael [29 Sept.], Richard le Freynshe, "bokeler," admitted before T[homas] Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wyndesore and John de Lincoln, Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.*

[1] John, Clerk of the Chamber of the Guildhall, otherwise John de Camera.

Fo. xvii.

Cordewaner-strete, Ricardus de Braynford.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Edward, K. [13 Oct.], Richard de Braynford, clerk to Sir Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, admitted, &c., before the Aldermen and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of the said Mayor. And so gives nothing.

Johannes le Keu.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], John le Keu, cobbler (*sutor*), admitted, &c., before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain—1 mark.

Johannes le Forester.

The same day, John le Forester, cobbler, admitted, &c.—1 mark.

Bredstrete, Alanus de Ely.

The following day, Alan de Ely, fishmonger, late apprentice of Adam de Ely, admitted, &c. And because he was not previously enrolled he gives to the Commonalty 15*s.* 10*d.*

Farndone, Thomas Godechepe.

Tuesday the morrow of Souls [2 Nov.], Thomas Godechep, valet of Sir Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, William Servat, Aldermen, at the instance of the aforesaid Earl, &c. And he gives 2*s.* 6*d.* and no more at the instance of the aforesaid Earl.

Summa summarum, £vj xiiij*s.* ij*d.*

Fo. xvii b.

Redemptions of freedom, 4 Edward II., temp. Luke de Haveryng, Chamberlain.

Be it remembered that Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, by the assent and ordinance of the Mayor and Aldermen, were joined with Luke de Haveryng, the Chamberlain, for receiving and determining fines from foreign residents and merchants in the City who are not freemen.

Farndone, Ricardus le Lacer.

Wednesday the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], Richard le Lacer admitted, &c., before John de Wengrave, William de Leire, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, Luke de Haveryng being then Chamberlain.[1] Gives for the freedom 2 marks.

Douegate, Johannes de Haveryng.

Monday the eve of the Purification [2 Feb.], John de Haveryng, late valet of Luke de Haveryng the Chamberlain, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, Henry de Durham, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.*

[1] He appears to have succeeded Richard Potrel in this office in November, 1310. See 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 15.

The same day, Alexander de Grenewych, "cordewaner," admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, J[ohn] de Wengrave, William de Leire, Aldermen, and Luke de Haveryng, the Chamberlain—22*s.* 6*d.* *Turris, Alex' de Grenewych.*

Wednesday the morrow of the Purification [2 Feb.], William le Treyer admitted, &c., before T[homas] Romayn, William de Leire, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.* *Walebroke, Willelmus le Treyer.*

The same day, John de Mildenhale, the King's farrier (*marescallus equorum domini Regis*), admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, William de Leire, Nicholas Picot, William de [*sic*] Servat, John de Lyncoln, Henry de Durham, and Nicholas Picot [*sic*], Aldermen, and the Chamberlain, at the instance of the King by testimony of the said Mayor. He therefore pays nothing. *Ripa Regine, Johannes de Mildenhale.*

The same day, Alexander de Waletone admitted, &c., before William de Leire, Henry de Durham, Thomas Romayn, William Servad, Simon de Paris, and John de Lyncoln, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain, at the instance of Richer de Refham, the Mayor—2*s.* 6*d.* *Douegate, Alex' de Waletone.*

Thursday after the Feast of St. Blaise [3 Feb.], William Pikard, baker, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, Henry de Durham, William de Leire, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen —2 marks. *Langbourne, Willelmus Picard.*

Thursday after the Feast of St. Blaise [3 Feb.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], Richard Hayne, baker, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor,[1] Henry de "Durem" and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.* Fo. xviii. *Ricardus Hayne.*

Friday after the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.], John Cosyn, baker, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen—2 marks. *Johannes Cosyn, pistor.*

The same day, Laurence Smart, baker, admitted, &c., before William de Leire, Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, Simon Bolet, John de Lincoln, and Thomas Seely, Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.* *Laur' Smart.*

The same day, Geoffrey de Aldenham, goldbeater (*orbatour*), admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.* *Galfridus de Aldenham.*

[1] A mistake, as Richer de Refham had succeeded Thomas Romayn in the Mayoralty in the preceding October. *Vide supra*, p. 16.

Willelmus de Tolouse.

The same day, William de Tholouse, the King's horse-dealer (*mercator equorum domini Regis*), admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, William de Leire, Nicholas Pikot, Simon de Paris, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, at the instance of the King by letter addressed to the Mayor. And he gives for enrolment 22*s.* 6*d.* And the aforesaid Richer de Refham, John de Lincoln, and Henry de Durham became sureties for the said William keeping the Commonalty of the City harmless this side the sea and beyond, &c.

Johannes de Lodesworth.

The same day, John de Lodesworth, carpenter, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—10*s.*

Walterus le Gardiner, fruyter.

Saturday after the Purification [2 Feb.], Walter le Gardyner, "fruyter," admitted, &c., before John de Wengrave and William de Leire, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel [*sic*], the Chamberlain —22*s.* 6*d.*

Ricardus de Arderne.

The same day, Richard de Arderne, baker, admitted, &c., before William de Leire, Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.*

Willelmus atte Cruche.

The same day, William atte Cruche, baker, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen. Gives 10*s.* and no more *quia pauper.*

Willelmus de Arderne.

The same day, William de Arderne, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—12*s.* 6*d.*

Joh'es in the Lane.

The same day, John "in the lane," baker, admitted, &c., before the same—2 marks.

Fo. xviii b.

Ripa Regine, Henr' fil' Anketilli.

Saturday after the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], Henry, son of Anketyll de Stoni stratford, clerk, admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, John de Wengrave, William Servat, William de Coumbemartyn, Nicholas Picot, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, at the instance of John de Lincoln, Alderman. And therefore he gives nothing but 2*s.* 6*d.* *pro feodo.*

Creplegate, Ad' de Hallingeberi.

The same day, Adam de Hallyngbery, "batour," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—10*s.*

Johannes Chese.

Wednesday after the octave of the Purification [2 Feb.], John Chese de Farnham, tanner, admitted, &c., before William de Leire, Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen—20*s.*

10 Feb., Richard de Dorkyng, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.* *Ricardus de Dorkyng, pistor.*

The same day, Stephen de Honylane, taverner, admitted, &c., before the same—22*s.* 6*d.* *Stephanus de Honylane.*

The same day, Richard de Sovenok, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—22*s.* 6*d.* *Ricardus de Sovenok.*

The same day, Roger le Reede, baker, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—1 mark. *Rogerus le Rede.*

The same day, Symon de Benstede admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Henry de Durham, Nicholas Pikot, Simon de Paris, John de Lincoln, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, and Luke de Haveryng, the Chamberlain, at the instance of John de Wengrave aforesaid. And he gives for his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* and no more because he stood well in the City for the past thirty years and long undertook the burdens of the City, &c. *Simon de Benstede.*

The same day, John de Bledelowe, baker, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—22*s.* 6*d.* *Johannes de Bledelowe.*

11 Feb., Robert le Ryder, "cossour," admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Henry de Durham, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.* *Robertus le Ryder.*

The same day, Henry de Gyldeford, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark. *Henr' de Gildeford.*

The same day came Alexander de Derby, "coureour," before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen, and made fine for that, contrary to the liberty of the City and his oath, he stays without the City, &c., and asks a day until the Feast of Easter next for coming and residing in the City of London, and therefore gives 4*s.*

12 Feb., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], Nicholas le Red, baker, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon Bolet, Aldermen. And he is entered in the 'Red Book of Memoranda.'[1] And he gives to the Commonalty for the freedom 1 mark. Fo. xix. *Nicholaus le Rede.*

The same day, William de Malverne, baker, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor [*sic*] and Aldermen—22*s.* 6*d.* *Willelmus de Malverne.*

[1] Letter-Book D was known by this title. Its present binding is one of red leather. See Introd., 'Cal. Letter-Book A,' p. ii.

Willelmus le Keu. The same day, William le Keu, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Hugo de Pikeringe. The same day, Hugh de Pikerynge, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.*

Johannes Bogays. The same day, John Bogays, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Radulphus Arwe. 13 Feb., Ralph Arwe, baker, admitted, &c., before Nicholas Picot, Nigel Drury, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.*

Willelmus de Nottele. The same day, William de Nottele, carpenter, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor [*sic*] and Aldermen. And he gives for his ingress 22*s.* 6*d.*

Johannes de Tukesbery. 13 Feb., John de Tukesbery, baker, admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farndone, Thomas Romayn, Henry de "Durem," Simon de Paris, and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen—12*s.* 6*d.*

Robertus de Norwyco. The same day, Robert de Norwych, baker, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor [*sic*] and Aldermen—22*s.* 6*d.*

Johannes Mounde. The same day, John Mounde, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.*

Ricardus Thomas. The same day, Richard Thomas de Hodesdone admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—2 marks.

Willelmus de Alegate. The same day, William de Alegate, "braceour," admitted, &c., before the same. He gives to the Commonalty 8*s.* and no more *quia pauper.*

Johannes de Novo Castro. The same day, John de Newcastle, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same—12*s.*

Reginald' de Hondesdone. The same day, Reginald de Hondesdone, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.*

Ric's de Sc'o Albano. The same day, Richard de St. Alban, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.*

Rog's de Horsham. The same day, Roger de Horsham admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.*

Fo. xix b.

Joh'es de Edelmetone. 13 Feb., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], John de Edelmetone, baker, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, William de Leire, Henry de Durham, Nicholas Picot, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—12*s.*

Thomas de Tilteye. The same day, Thomas de Tilteye, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.*

The same day, John Malkyn, mercer, son of John Malkyn of Norwych, admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, William de Leire, Thomas Rom[ayn], Nicholas de Farndone, Henry de Dureme, Simon de Paris, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen —22*s.* 6*d.* *Johannes Malkyn.*

Friday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], Richard le Forester, baker, admitted, &c., before William de Leire, Simon Bolet, and Thomas Seely, Aldermen—20*s.* *Aldresgate, Ricardus le Forester.*

The same day, William de Fondenhale, "chapeler," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark. *Farndone, Willelmus de Fondenale.*

The same day, Thomas de Patemere, baker, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor [*sic*] and Aldermen—1 mark. *Thomas de Patemere.*

The following day, Nicholas de Hodesdone, baker, admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn, John de Wengrave, Simon Bolet, and William de Leire, Aldermen—10*s.* *Nicholaus de Hodesdone.*

Tuesday in the Feast of *Carniprivium*, William de Syvelesho, "chaucer," admitted, &c., before William de Leire, Simon de Paris, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain—40*s.* *Willelmus de Syvelesho.*

The same day, John Donne, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark. *Candelwikstrete, Joh'es Donne, pistor.*

Wednesday the Feast of St. Matthias, Ap. [24 Feb.], John le Little, "chapeler," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen—1 mark. *Farndone, Johannes le Little.*

The same day, John de Baddeburgham, "chapeler," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor [*sic*] and Aldermen—1 mark. *Johannes de Baddeburgham.*

The same day, Roger de Presthope admitted before the Mayor and Aldermen. To the Commonalty 1 mark and no more, at the instance of Sir John de Foxle, Baron of the Exchequer. *Rogerus de Presthope.*

The same day, William de Welleford, "chaucer," admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor. To the Commonalty 1 mark and no more, at the instance of Sir John de Sandale. *Willelmus de Welleford.*

Thursday the morrow of St. Matthew,[1] Ap., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], Richard Clerk de Sutton admitted, &c., before Fo. xx. *Ricardus clericus de Sutton.*

[1] The scribe's error for St. Matthias [24 Feb.].

Henry de Durham, William de Leire, and Nicholas de Farndone, Aldermen—20*s.*

Robertus de Andovre.

The same day, Robert de Andovre, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—20*s.*

Walterus atte Watre.

The same day, Walter atte Watre de Bradestede de co. Kent admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Thomas Poyntel, coureour.

The same day, Thomas Poyntel, "coureour," admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.*

Will's fil' Henr' Galfridi de Onele.

The same day, William, son of Henry Geoffrey de Onele, "chaucer," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Ricardus de Dokesworth.

Friday after the Feast of St Matthias, Ap. [24 Feb.], Richard de Dokesworth, ironmonger, admitted, &c., before William de Leire, Henry de Durham, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.*

Willelmus de Rokeneye.

The same day, William de Rokeneye, "chapeler," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.*

Ricardus de Woborne.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Matthias, Ap. [24 Feb.], Richard de Woborne, hosier, admitted, &c., before William de Leire, Henry de "Durem," and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—1 mark.

Ricardus de Gloucestre.

The same day, Richard de Gloucestre, "seler," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor [*sic*] and Aldermen—10*s.*

Laur' de Cheyam.

The same day, Laurence de Cheyham, "ceynturer," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—half a mark.

Gerardus le Ceynturer.

The following Wednesday, Gerard le Ceynturer admitted before Henry de Durham, William de Leire, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—22*s.* 6*d.*

Johannes de Andovre.

The same day, John de Andovre, baker, admitted, &c., before the same—20*s.*

Johannes de Wedone.

The same day, John de Wedone, brewer, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Chamberlain [*sic*]—22*s.* 6*d.*

Ricardus de Herlawe.

4 March, Richard de Herlawe, "boucher," admitted, &c., before John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and Luke de Haveryng, the Chamberlain—15*s.* 10*d.*

Will's de Ely, pessoner.

The same day, William de Ely, "pesshoner," admitted before the aforesaid Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.*

Fo. xx b.

Willelmus de Coumbe.

4 March, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], William de Coumbe, "shereman," admitted, &c., before John de Wengrave, William de Leire, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—22*s.* 6*d.*

The same day, Joce de Norhampton (?), "herbergeour,"[1] admitted, &c., before the same—40*s*. And the said Joce found sureties for keeping the Commonalty of the City harmless this side of the sea and beyond. *Josceus de Norh't.*

The same day, John de Raceburgh, merchant, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor [*sic*] and Aldermen. And the said John found sureties to keep the City harmless this side of the sea and beyond, viz., Roger de Rokesle, junior, Thomas de Kent, tailor, and Nicholas de Redyng, cordwainer—10*s*. *Johannes de Raceburgh.*

The same day, Peter Helyon de Sabrichesworth[2] admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—10*s*. *Petrus Elyon.*

7 March, William de Creye, butcher, admitted, &c., before John de Wengrave, Henry de Durham, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—1 mark. *Willelmus de Creye.*

10 March, Robert de Wilesberwe, taverner, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—1 mark. *Robertus de Wylesberwe.*

The same day, William Boydyn, tailor, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—half a mark. *Willelmus Boydyn.*

The same day, William Pecok, "coureour," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*. *Willelmus Pecok.*

The same day, John Gladewyn, "seler," admitted, &c., before the same—15*s*. 10*d*.

11 March, John le Blund, called "Overmode," "stokfisshmongere," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—20*s*. *Johannes le Blund*

13 March, William Sterre, "ceynturer," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Willelmus Sterre.*

13 March, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], Henry de Hamondesham, late apprentice to Richard de Rikemeresworth, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen. And because it was testified that he stood with the aforesaid Richard for seven years as an apprentice, as appears by the Fo. xxi. *Henr' de Amondesham*

[1] One who keeps a lodging. Officers who preceded the Sovereign or other men of dignity to take lodgings for their retinue were styled "herbergers," whence our word *harbinger*, or forerunner. See Glossary, 'Liber Cust.,' *s.v.* 'Herbergage.'

[2] Sawbridgeworth, co. Herts.

old paper of apprentices, anno 4 Edward I., and was not hitherto enrolled. he gives 12*s.* 6*d.*

Willelmus de Rothinge.

15 March, William de Rothinge, "chaloner," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—22*s.* 6*d.*

Simon le Taverner.

The same day, Simon le Taverner de Alegate admitted, &c., before the same. Gives half a mark and no more at the instance of John Doget.

Johannes de Stebenhethe.

The same day, John de Stebenhethe, "chaloner," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.*

Galfridus atte Welle.

16 March, Geoffrey atte Welle, "pesshoner," admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, Henry de Durham, Nicholas Picot, John de Lincoln, Simon de Paris, John de "Gisorce," Geoffrey de Conduit, Richard de Gloucestre, and Thomas Seely, Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.*

Johannes Sparwe.

The same day, John Sparwe de St. Edmund admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—1 mark.

Radulphus le Barbier.

The same day, Ralph le Barbier admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Galfridus Graspays.

The same day, Geoffrey, son of Henry Graspays, fishmonger, admitted, &c., before the same—2 marks.

Ricardus le Keu, chaloner.

Richard le Keu, "chaloner," made fine of half a mark for that he had with him apprentices and did not cause them to be enrolled according to the custom of the City, and he was commanded to bring those apprentices for enrolment under penalty prescribed.

Thom's de Kent, braceour.

20 March, Thomas de Kent, "braceour," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, John de Lincoln, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.*

Nich's de Bordenne, joignur.

The same day, Nicholas de Bordenne, "joignur," admitted before the same—1 mark.

Fo. xxi b.

Willelmus de Bosyat, maceon.

22 March, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], William de Bosyat, "maceon," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen—1 mark.

Walterus de Stebenhethe.

Walter de Stebenhethe, "chaloner," made fine of half a mark for that he holds apprentices without causing them to be

enrolled. And he has a day to the quinzaine of Easter next to bring his apprentices here to be enrolled under penalty prescribed.

The same day, Reginald le Bokeler, late apprentice of John atte Cherche, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—10*s*. *Reginaldus le Bokel.*

23 March, Reginald de Chestreford, taverner, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark. *Reginaldus de Chestreford.*

24 March, Richard Starkolf de "Northtedenham,"[1] co. Norfolk, mercer, admitted, &c., before the same—40*s*. *Ricardus Starkolf.*

1 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Gilbert Blaunchard, "barbier," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Nicholas Picot, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—10*s*. *Gilbertus Blaunchard.*

The same day, Simon de Finchesle admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen and the Chamberlain—15*s*. 10*d*. *Simon de Fynchesle.*

3 April, Peter le Irreys, draper, admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, Henry de Durham, Nicholas Pikot, William Servat, William Trente, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—4*l*. [*sic*]. *Petrus le Irreys.*

The same day, Robert Porter, "pesshoner," admitted, &c., before the said Mayor and Aldermen—1 mark. *Robertus Porter.*

The same day, Richard de Normantone, "peleter," admitted before the aforesaid Aldermen—1 mark. *Ricardus de Normantone.*

19 April, Richard de Haverhille, tanner, admitted, &c., before Henry de Dureme, Alderman, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain—20*s*. *Ricardus d Haverulle.*

The same day, Richard Goos de Wyk, tanner, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen [*sic*] and the Chamberlain—1 mark. *Ricardus Gos.*

19 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], John Bontynge, "armurer," admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor—22*s*. 6*d*. Fo. xxii. *Johannes Bontynge.*

22 April, John de la Penne, "fruiter," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—22*s*. 6*d*. *Johannes de la Penne, fruyter.*

The same day, Thomas Sole, tanner without Bisshopesgate, admitted, &c., before the same—9*s*. 2*d*. *Thomas Sole, tanner.*

[1] North Tuddenham.

Johannes Blaket.

25 April, John Blaket de St. Alban, blader, admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, John de "Gysorce," Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and Luke de Haveryng, the Chamberlain, at the instance of Robert de Manefeld, the King's messenger (*nuncius*)—30*s.*

Walterus de Chipstede.

26 April, Walter de Chipstede, tanner, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.*

Cornhill, Alanus de Helmesete.

The same day, Alan de Helmesete, "pheliper," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Cornhill, Robertus de Donstaple.

The same day, Robert de Donstaple, "seeler,"[1] admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—1 mark.

Cornhill, Ric's Swift, pheliper.

The same day, Richard Swyft, "pheliper," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen and Chamberlain—1 mark.

Johannes Baudri le Plommer.

Thursday the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], John Baudri, "plommer," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—10*s.*

Thomas de Wortham.

Friday after the Feast of SS. Philip and James [1 May], Thomas de Wortham, brewer, admitted before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—1 mark.

Willelmus Pikeman.

Monday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], William Pikeman, late apprentice of Robert Pikeman, late fishmonger, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen, inasmuch as good men of the Ward of Bridge came and testified that the aforesaid William had well and faithfully served the aforesaid Robert as an apprentice, and had lawfully left him, as more fully appears by a certain letter of acquittance of the said Robert which the said William here proffered. He gives to the Commonalty for his ingress and egress 5*s.*

Fo. xxii b.

Ricardus atte Diche.

Thursday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Richard atte Diche, "plommer," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.*

[1] Perhaps a seal-maker, but more probably a saddler.

12 May, Thomas de Trengge, "tableter," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Thomas de Trengge.*

The same day, Robert de Caumpes admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*. *Robertus de Caumpes.*

The same day, Thomas de Hodesdone, "pheliper," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Thomas de Hodesdone.*

The same day, Reginald de Wysebeche, "uphelder," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Reginaldus de Wysebeche.*

The same day, Walter de Bamptone, "uphelder," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Walterus de Bamptone.*

12 May, Peter de Pecham, barber, admitted, &c., before Richard de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Richard de Gloucestre, Henry de Durem, John de Lincoln, Simon de Paris, and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen, at the instance of Sir Roger le Brabanzon, Justice of the lord the King—gives for enrolment 5*s*. *Petrus de Pecham.*

Friday after the Feast of the Ascension [20 May], John de Porkele, "peyntour," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—1 mark. *Johannes de Porkele.*

Monday after the same Feast, John de Colecestre, clerk, admitted, &c., before the same—15*s*. 10*d*. *Johannes de Colecestre.*

The same day, Stephen de Hereford, "hattere," admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor—5*s*. and no more at the instance of Richard But. *Stephanus de Hereford.*

The same day, Robert de Ledebery, "pesshoner," admitted before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—12*s*. 6*d*. *Robertus de Ledebery.*

Wednesday before Pentecost [30 May], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Peter Dawe, "uphelder," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—half a mark. Fo. xxiii. *Petrus Dawe, pheliper.*

Friday before the same Feast, John atte Stappe de Oxford, "uphelder," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*. *Johannes atte Stappe.*

The same day, Thomas de Bontyngford, "pheliper," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Thomas de Bontyngford.*

The same day, Adam atte Newecastel, "naylere," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Ad' atte Newecastel.*

Rogerus Dounsy. Friday after the Feast of H. Trinity [6 June], Roger Dounsy, "pheliper," admitted, &c., before the same—12*s.* 6*d.*

Simon le Breton. The same day, Simon le Breton, "cordewaner," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Stephanus de Redebourne. Monday after the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], Stephen de Redebourne, carpenter, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—22*s.* 6*d.*

Philippus le Tester. The following Thursday, Philip le Tester admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.*

Galfridus de Trengg'. Saturday after the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], Geoffrey de Trengge, "barbier," admitted before the same—10*s.*

Laur' le Ro, gardiner. Friday the morrow of St. John Bapt. [24 June], Laurence le Ro, "gardiner," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

Ric'us de Bery, pheliper. The same day, Richard de Bery, "pheliper," admitted, &c., before the said Aldermen and Chamberlain—1 mark.

Saturday after the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul [29 June], Roger Swetyng, "gardiner," admitted, &c., before Simon de Paris, Nicholas Picot, and Thomas Seely, Aldermen—12*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. xxiii b. Saturday after the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul [29 June], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Andrew de Wattone, "uphelder," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—half a mark.

Anno 5 Edward II.

Ricardus Sorel, cordewaner. Thursday after the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Richard Sorel, "cordewaner," admitted, &c., before William de Leire, John de "Gysorce," and Simon de Paris, Aldermen. Gives to the Commonalty for ingress 15*s.* 10*d.*

Willelmus Neuport. The same day, William Neuweport, butcher, admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.*

Johannes de Welvetham. The same day, John de Welvetham, late valet of Nicholas de Grene, admitted, &c., before the same—15*s.* 10*d.*

The following Friday, Peter de Stoppesle, "fuyster," admitted, &c., before William de Leire, Simon de Paris, and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen—10*s*. *Petrus de Stoppesle.*

The same day, John Moyse de Hoptone, butcher, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

The same day, Stephen de Hodesdone, "pesshoner," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Nicholas Picot, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—8*s*.

The same day, John de Hakeney admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, William atte Wyche, "stokfisshmongere," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

Saturday after the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Reginald Abel, "stokfisshmongere," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen—half a mark. Fo. xxiv.

Tuesday after the Feast [of Translation] of St. Benedict, Abbot [11 July], Robert le Paumer, "pesshoner," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Henry de Durham [*sic*], Aldermen—half a mark.

The same day, Stephen le White, "pesshoner," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—half a mark.

The same day, John de Berlyngham admitted, &c., before the same—22*s*. 6*d*.

The same day, Robert de Iclyndone, "stokfisshmongere," admitted, &c., before the same—22*s*. 6*d*.

Wednesday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], Richard atte Noke, late apprentice of Martin de Dullingham, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Simon Bolet, and Thomas Sely, Aldermen. Gives for his egress half a mark. His ingress appears in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Alegate, anno 20 Edward I.

The same day, John Chaumpeneys admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor—10*s*.

The same day, Ralph Elys, "stokfisshmongere," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel [*sic*], the Chamberlain—22*s*. 6*d*.

Wednesday before the Feast [of Translation] of St. Benedict, Abbot [11 July], Benedict de Schordiche, "coureour," admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain—10*s*.

The same day, William Godyng, "coureour," son of Richard Godyng de Hakeneye, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Chamberlain—10*s*.

The same day, Nicholas de Grene, butcher, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Fo. xxiv b. Saturday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Thomas Huberd, "bowiere," admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farendone, Simon Bolet, Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain —10*s*.

The same day, Henry de Bristowe, "bowiere," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—half a mark.

The same day, John de la Roche, "bowiere," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

The same day, Adam Hudecrul, "bowiere," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Bartholomew de Stabelgate, "avener,"[1] admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Richard de Chestre, "fleccher,"[2] admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Friday before the Feast of St. James, Ap. [25 July], William de Suttone, "peutrer," admitted, &c., before Nicholas Picot and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—10*s*.

The same day, John Faukon de Hereford, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same—15*s*. 10*d*.

The following Saturday, Walter le Arblaster, son of William de Thorp, admitted before Simon de Paris and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen—10*s*.

The same day, Henry de Bristowe, "seler,"[3] admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark and no more, inasmuch as he

[1] Cf. *supra*, p. 55.

[2] Arrow-maker. The Bowyers and Fletchers are frequently found associated in the City's records. See 'Memorials,' pp. 348, 556.

[3] Saddler.

long stood in the City and bore the burdens of the City, as was testified, &c.

The same day, Robert de Haveryng, saddler, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

The same day, Gilbert de Balesham, saddler, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. James, Ap. [25 July], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Hervey, late cook to Sir William de Carletone, admitted, &c., before Sir Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Alderman, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain—22*s*. 6*d*. Fo. xxv. *Herveus, cocus.*

The following day, Adam de Waletone, "fruyter," admitted, &c., before William de Leire, Alderman, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain—half a mark. *Adam de Waletone.*

Monday the morrow of St. James, Ap. [25 July], William Scot, "cordewaner," admitted before William de Leire, Nicholas Pikot, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen—10*s*. *Will's Scot, cordewaner.*

The same day, Robert de Asshebourne, "cordewaner," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen and the Chamberlain—half a mark. *Rob's de Asshebourne, cordewaner.*

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], Thomas de Arderne, "taillour," admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farndone, Nicholas Picot, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen—half a mark. *Thomas de Arderne.*

The same day, William le Vannere admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*. *Will's le Vannere.*

The same day, William, son of Richard atte Noke, butcher, admitted, &c., before William de Leire and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen—half a mark.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], John de Kerswelle, clerk to William de Leire, admitted, &c., before William de Leire, Nicholas Pikot, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—half a mark. *Johannes de Kerswelle, cleric' Will'i de Leire.*

The same day, Robert de Blechyngleye, "stokfisshmongere," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark. *Robertus de Blechingleye.*

Friday before the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], Alan le Cordewaner admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, *Alanus le Cordewaner.*

and Simon de Paris, Alderman, at the instance of William de Notyngham, Clerk of the Exchequer. He therefore gives nothing.

The same day, John Morice, "melmakere,"[1] admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Alderman—half a mark.

Monday the eve of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], William de Cestre, "bowiere," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Alderman—half a mark.

Fo. xxv b.

Johannes de Stikelyndone.

Monday the eve of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], John de Stikelyndone, "brewere," admitted before Simon de Paris and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen—10*s.*

Will's de Alderscote.

The same day, William de Alderscote, "baker," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Ricardus le Latoner.

Friday after the Feast of St. Bartholomew [24 Aug.], Richard le Latoner admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Ricardus atte Vygne.

The same day, Richard atte Vygne, brewer, admitted, &c., before the same—22*s.* 6*d.*

Ricardus de Eylesbery.

Tuesday after the Feast of the Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.], Richard de Eylesbery, cordwainer, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.*

Johannes Scon, nayler.

The same day, John Scon, "nayler," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Johannes de Clactone.

The same day, John de Clactone, tailor, admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—22*s.* 6*d.*

Willelmus le Maderman.

The same day, William le Maderman admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—10*s.*

Edm's de "Rothenah."

The same day, Edmund de Rothenhale, "braceour," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen and the Chamberlain—10*s.*

Nigellus le Carpenter.

The same day, Nigel le Carpenter admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.*

[1] Probably a maker of "males," or travelling oags, whence the modern "mail," *i.e.*, post. Riley ('Memorials,' Introd., p. xxii) misreads "Monce" for "Morice," and suggests that "melmakere" may possibly mean a maker of mallets or hammers. He gives a reference to fo. xi of this Letter-Book for "malemonger" (*i.e.*, a seller of "males," or travelling bags); but here again he appears to have been guilty of a misreading (as well as of a wrong reference), if, as appears to be the case, he refers to John Pake de Yherefeld (*supra*, p. 47), who is described as "maltmonger."

Friday before the Feast of Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], John le Walsshe de Natherlagh admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, Nicholas Picot, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain—60*s*. And the said John was told to reside in the City so long as he wished to enjoy the freedom of the City. *Johannes le Walsshe.*

The same day, Robert le Maderman admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—9*s*. 2*d*. *Robertus le Maderman.*

Friday before the Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], William de Reyndone, "braceor," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—half a mark. Fo. xxvi. *Will's de Reyndon'.*

The same day, John de Essex, "selmakere,"[1] admitted before the aforesaid Aldermen and the Chamberlain—10*s*. *Johannes de Essex.*

Monday after the Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], Hugh de "Oxoniis," tailor, admitted, &c., before Sirs Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and Robert de Keleseye. And he gives nothing because admitted by favour of the Mayor and John de Wengrave. *Hugo de Oxon'.*

The same day, Philip de Lodelawe, "cordeuaner," residing in the Vintry, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—10*s*. *Philippus de Lodelawe.*

The same day, John atte Wike, "coupere," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Johannes atte "Wyke."*

The same day, Robert Fraunceys, "bowiere lanarum,"[2] admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—half a mark.

The same day, Agnes la Blake, brewster (*braciatrix*), admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—1 mark. *Agnes la Blake.*

The same day, Alexander Fromond de Cudeham, weaver, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Alex' Fromond.*

Tuesday the eve of the Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], Roger de Keleseye, "bowyere lanarum," admitted, &c., before Simon de Paris and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen—half a mark. *Rogerus de Keleseye.*

[1] Probably = saddle-maker, but possibly, as Riley suggests ('Memorials,' Introd., p. xxii), a seal-maker.

[2] See note *supra*, p. 51. Later on (fos. xxvi b, xxxii b) William Turgys and Peter de Mertone are each styled "bowiere lanarum."

Radulphus de Chichestre. The same day, Ralph de Chichestre, "chalicer," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Walterus atte Frythe. The same day, Walter atte Frythe, "bowiere de lana,"[1] admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—half a mark.

Johannes Peytevyn. The same day, John Peytevyn, "paternostrer," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Galfridus de Chitham. The same day, Geoffrey de Chilham, "coupere," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Hugo de Oxon', coupere. Friday after the Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], Hugh de Oxon', "coupere," admitted before Simon de Paris, Alderman, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

Nich'us de Chitham. The same day, Nicholas de Chilham, "coupere," admitted, &c., before Simon de Paris and William de Leire, Aldermen—1 mark.

Fo. xxvi b. Monday the eve of the Exaltation of H. Cross [14 Sept.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Thomas de Karlisle, a tenant (*rentarius*) of Sir Richer de Refham, the Mayor, admitted, &c., before the said Sir Richer, John de Wengrave, Richard de Willehale, William de Leire, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain. He gives nothing at the instance of the said Mayor.

The same day, William de Horne, "coupere," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen and Chamberlain—half a mark.

The following Wednesday, Master John de Laxfeld, cook to the Sheriffs of London, admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor. He gives nothing, being pardoned by the Mayor for that he had stood with divers Sheriffs of the City, and had served them well and faithfully, &c.

The same day, William Gyffard, "coupere," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor, &c.—5*s*.

The same day, John de Blecchingle, "coupere," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen [*sic*]—10*s*.

The same day, Robert de Chilham, "coupere," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen [*sic*]—10*s*.

The same day, David de Renham, brewer, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

[1] Cf. preceding note.

The same day, William Turgys, "bowiere lanarum,"[1] residing in Manionelane,[2] admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen and the Chamberlain—10*s*.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Matthew, Ap. [21 Sept.], Ralph le Convers, son of John le Convers, Serjeant-at-Arms to the King, admitted, &c., before Sirs Richer de Refham, the Mayor, William de [*sic*] Servat, Henry de Gloucestre, and Simon de Parys, Aldermen, and Luke de Haveringe, the Chamberlain, at the instance of the lord the King. He therefore gives nothing, &c.

The same day, Elyas de Chinggeford, carter (*carectarius*), admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—half a mark.

The same day, John de Writle, "coupere," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Fulk le Hodere admitted, &c., before the same —half a mark.

Thursday before the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], John le Parker de Toleshonte admitted, &c., before Simon de Paris and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen—10*s*. And the said John found witnesses to his fidelity and conversation, viz., Henry Bryan, Ralph de Harwe, and Richard *ad fontem*.

Fo. xxvii.

Cornhell, Walterus fil' Johannis le Hore.

Friday before the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Walter, son of John le Hore de Oxford, skinner, admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farndone and John de Wengrave, deputies of the Mayor, who was sick, Nicholas Pikot, John de Lyncoln, Nigel Druri, Simon de Paris, Aldermen, at the instance of Roger "Maeel," the King's Standard-bearer (*vexillifer*')—half a mark.

Willelmus Pasqes, seller.

Tuesday before the Feast of St. Edward, K. [13 Oct.], William Pasqes, "seeller," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Nicholas Picot, Simon de Paris, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen—9*s*. 2*d*.

Johannes de Eggecestre.

The same day, John de Eggecestre, "whitawer," admitted, &c., before the same—9*s*. 2*d*.

Thomas atte Chirche.

The same day, Thomas atte Chirche, "tanner," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 51, note.

[2] Now Mincing Lane.

Ad' de Cantuar'. The same day, Adam de Canterbury admitted, &c., before the same—9*s.* 2*d.*

Nicholaus le Cornewaille. The same day, Nicholas le Cornewaille, "chaloner," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—10*s.*

Joh'es de Oxon', piscenar'. Wednesday in the octave of St. Michael [29 Sept.], John de Oxford, fishmonger, admitted, &c., before Simon de Paris and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.*

Henr' de Redenale. Monday before the Feast of St. Edward, K. [13 Oct.], Henry de Redenale, fishmonger, admitted, &c., before Sir Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Nicholas Pikot, Alderman, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, at the instance of the venerable father Sir Walter [Reynolds], Bishop of Worcester,[1] the King's Chancellor. He therefore gives nothing.

Joh'es Syward, barber. The same day, John Syward, "barbier," admitted, &c., before the same at the instance of the aforesaid Bishop. He therefore gives nothing.

Johannes Elyot. The same day, John Elyot, carter, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—half a mark.

Johannes de Presle. The same day, John de Presle, "braeler,"[2] admitted, &c., before Thomas Romayn and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—45*s.* 10*d.*

Johannes de Henle. The same day, John de Henele, "whitawier," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Willelmus Bonenfant. The same day, William Bonenfant, "seler," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Fo. xxvii b. *Alex' de Bray.* Monday before the Feast of St. Edward, K. [13 Oct.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Alexander de Bray, "coureour," admitted, &c., before Simon de Paris and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen—half a mark.

Johannes de Eppyng'. The same day, John de Eppynge, "brewere," admitted, &c., before the Mayor and Aldermen—10*s.*

Willelmus de Pertenale. Monday before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], William de Pertenhale, taverner (*pandoxator*), admitted, &c., before William de Leire and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain—10*s.*

[1] The City had presented the Bishop with a cope at his consecration. 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 206.

[2] Maker of "braels," or braces (Riley, 'Memorials,' Introd., p. xxiii).

Friday after the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], Peter, son of John le Gardiner, admitted, &c., before Simon de Paris, Alderman, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain—half a mark. *Petrus fil' Joh'is le gardiner.*

The following day, Walter de Pappeworth, dyer, admitted, &c., before Sir John de "Gysorce," the Mayor, John de Wengrave and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain—2 marks. *Walterus de Pappeworth.*

The same day, Hugh de Claveryng, "uphelder," admitted before Simon de Paris and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—10*s*.

Redemptions of freedoms temp. John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, anno 5 Edward II. Fo. xxviii.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Clement, Pope [23 Nov.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], David de Cotesbroke admitted, &c., before Sirs John de Gysors, the Mayor, Richer de Refham, John de Wengrave, William de Coumbemartyn, John de Wyndesore, John de Lincoln, Richard de Willehale, Henry de Gloucestre, and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen, in the Guildhall, at the instance of the whole Commonalty then assembled on the Saturday aforesaid for divers business of the City. And afterwards, by the assent of the said Mayor and Aldermen, the aforesaid David was elected by the aforesaid Commonalty the same day to execute the office of Comptroller against (*versus*) the Chamberlain, &c. Nothing. *David de Cotesbrok'.* *Electio David de Cotesbrok' in Contrarotulatorem.*

Monday the eve of St. Andrew, Ap. [30 Nov.], Roger de Thorp, "ferron," admitted, &c. before John de Gysors, the Mayor, and Nicholas de Farendone, Alderman, and John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain, at the instance of Roger "Mael," the King's valet —5*s*. *Rogerus de Thorp.*

Thursday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], John Archur, "blader," admitted, &c., before John de Gysors, the Mayor, John de Wyndesore, Alderman, and the aforesaid Chamberlain—half a mark. *Johannes Archur.*

Saturday before the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], William le Clerk, "potter," of Alegate, admitted, &c., before Sirs Nicholas de Farendone, Henry de Durham, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain—1 mark. *Willelmus le Clerk, potter.*

Radulphus Wythe. The following Monday, Ralph Wythe de "Eyghestre,"[1] co. Essex, admitted, &c., before Simon de Paris and John de Wyndesore, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain—1 mark.

Ric' Sayl. The following day, Richard Sayl, butcher, admitted, &c., before Simon de Paris and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen—half a mark.

Fo. xxviii b. *Alanus de Chiggewelle.* Tuesday the morrow of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Alan de Chiggewelle, fishmonger, admitted, &c., before Sir John de Gysors, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain—20*s*.

Stephanus le Brewer. Wednesday the Feast of the Conception B. M. [8 Dec.], Stephen le Brewer de Bramblee admitted, &c., before Simon de Paris and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—1 mark.

Johannes Lowys. Saturday before the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], John Lowys de Thuresby admitted, &c., before John de Gysors, the Mayor, and John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain—29*s*. 2*d*.

Ricardus de Staundone. Wednesday the morrow of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], Richard de Staundone, smith (*faber*), admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—15*s*. 10*d*.

Salomon, cocus. The same day, Salomon, the cook of Bredestrete, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen and John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain—20*s*.

Laur' Shail, cocus. Thursday before the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord [25 Dec.], Laurence Shail, cook, admitted before the same—12*s*. 6*d*.

Walterus de Skardebourgh. The same day, Walter de Skardeburgh, cook, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Robertus de Bykerwyk. The same day, Robert de Bykerwyk, cook, admitted before the same—15*s*. 10*d*.

Henr' Basset. The same day, Henry Basset, cook, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Johannes Jaye. The same day, John Jaye, taverner, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Fo. xxix. *Stephanus de Walyngford.* Friday the eve of the Nativity of our Lord [25 Dec.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Stephen de Walyngford, clerk, admitted, &c.,

[1] High Easter.

before John de Gysors, the Mayor, N[icholas] de Farendone, William Servat, John de Lincoln, John de Wyndesore, Henry de Durham, Aldermen—20*s*.

Wednesday before the Feast of Epiphany [6 Jan.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], John Launce, "stokfisshmongere," admitted, &c., before Simon de Paris and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain—10*s*. *Johannes Launce.*

The same day, Philip de Farneham, late apprentice to Peter Adrian, pepperer, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen. He gives for acquiring the freedom because he had not fully served his term 20*s*. *Philippus de Farneham.*

Friday the morrow of the Epiphany [6 Jan.], Thomas Wynel de Wenlok, pepperer, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—15*s*. 10*d*. *Thomas Wynel.*

Tuesday after the Feast of the Epiphany [6 Jan.], Henry de Boylestone admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain—33*s*. 4*d*. *Henr' de Boylestone.*

The same day, Simon de Elyngham, "fundour," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—1 mark.

Thursday the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], Robert Sailleben, cook, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, William de Alegate de Hamptehill, potter, admitted, &c., before William de Leire, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

The same day, William de Waledene, cook, admitted before the aforesaid Aldermen [*sic*]—half a mark.

The same day, Geoffrey de Dynyngtone, cook, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen [*sic*]—half a mark.

Friday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], Richard de Bartona, cook, admitted before Simon de Paris and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—10*s*. Fo. xxix b. *Ricardus de Bartona.*

The same day, William de Leye, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Willelmus de Leye.*

The same day, Ralph de Thorntone, cook, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—10*s*. *Radulphus de Thornetone.*

Henr' de Teukesbery. The same day, Henry de Teukesbery, cook, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Johannes de Gildeford. The same day, John de Gildeford, cook, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen and the Chamberlain—half a mark.

Thomas Compaygne. Tuesday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], Thomas Compaygne admitted, &c., before John de Gysors, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Simon de Paris, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—1 mark.

Simon de Berdefeld. The same day, Simon de Berdefeld, cook, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen—10*s*.

Ricardus de Brehill'. The same day, Richard de Brehille, cook, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—half a mark.

Johannes de Dynesle. The same day, John de Dynesle, cook, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen and the Chamberlain—half a mark.

Ad' de Kirkeby. The same day, Adam de Kirkeby, cook, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—10*s*.

Johannes de Wycombe. The same day, John de Wycombe, cook, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Johannes Cosyn, cocus. Wednesday after the Feast of Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], John Cosyn, cook, admitted, &c., before Sirs Nicholas de Farendone and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—half a mark.

Nicholaus le Hurlere. The same day, Nicholas le Hurlere, cook, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Fo. xxx. Wednesday after the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], Ralph de Cordewaner-strete, cook, admitted, &c., before Sirs Nicholas de Farndone, Simon de Paris, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—half a mark.

Radulphus de Cordewaner-strete.

Johannes Knyght, cocus. The same day, John Knyght, cook, admitted, &c., before the same. For having the freedom, half a mark.

Johannes de Wenrenge, heymengere. Tuesday the eve of the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], John de Wenrenge, "heymongere," admitted, &c., before John de Gisors, the Mayor, Henry de Durham, John de Wyndesore, Geoffrey de Conduit, and Nigel Drury, Aldermen—5*s*.

Walterus de Wengham. The following Thursday, Walter de Wengham de Kent admitted, &c., before Simon de Paris and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

The same day, Richard atte Stoples, "braceour," admitted, &c.—30*s.*

Tuesday the eve of the Purification [2 Feb.], Ralph de Finchingfeld, butcher, admitted, &c., before Simon de Paris and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—1 mark.

The same day, William de Bentele, "herbergeor,"[1] admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—15*s.* 10*d.*

The same day, John de Coutone (?), cook, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.*

Friday after Ash Wednesday [8 Feb.], John de Brawynge admitted, &c., before Henry de Durem and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—12*s.* 6*d.*

The following day, Nicholas Crane, butcher, admitted, &c., before John de Wyndesore, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, and David de Cotesbroke[2]—12*s.* 6*d.*

Monday the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], Ivo de Wattone, "joygnour," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and John de Wyndesore, Aldermen—half a mark.

The same day, Ralph de Bosbery, barber, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—half a mark.

The same day, John Pedefer de Boloygne admitted, &c., before John de Gisors, the Mayor, and other Aldermen. And he gives to the Commonalty for having the freedom 1 mark and no more because admitted at the instance of Sir Humphrey de "Boun," Earl of Hereford. And John de Vaux, dyer, John de Berdene, "joignour," Richard le Joignour, Robert Bever, saddler, [and] Bernard de la Rochele came before the aforesaid Mayor and mainprised the said John that no evil or damage should arise through him to the City this side of the sea or beyond, &c.

Thursday before the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311-12], Robert Godard, "braceour," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Geoffrey de Conduit, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—10*s.* Fo. xxx b.

Robertus Godard, braceour.

[1] See note *supra*, p. 65.

[2] Present in his capacity of Comptroller of the Chamber.

The same day, Gilbert Thebaud, "hurer," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—1 mark.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], William de Wynchester, "cordewaner," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen—10*s*.

The same day, Robert de la Marche, tailor, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

The same day, Ralph Gobbe, "stokfissmongere," admitted, &c., before the same—33*s*. 4*d*.

Monday before the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.], John de Syvelesho[1] admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farendone and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—10*s*.

The same day, John Brid admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

Wednesday before the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], Richard Danyel, "fuyster," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Geoffrey de Conduit, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

The same day, Stephen le Keu, residing at the end of the bridge, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen—half a mark.

The next day, Richard le Faytour de Chepyngnortone[2] admitted, &c., before John de Gisors, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, Henry de Durham, John de Lincoln, and Geoffrey de Conduit, Aldermen—1 mark.

The following Saturday, Adam Ballard, blader, admitted before John de Wengrave and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—30*s*.

The same day, John de Croydon, called "le Long," blader, admitted, &c., before the same—29*s*. 2*d*.

Monday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], John le Coupere de Horne came before the Chamberlain, and before Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, Henry de Durham [*sic*],

[1] Cf. *supra* (p. 63) William de Syvelesho, chaucer, who was probably identical with William de "Sevelesho," chaucer, who appears in Letter-Book A ('Cal.,' pp. 117-18), and possibly with William de Bedeford de Syvelesho, recorded *infra*, p. 85.

[2] Chipping Norton, co. Oxon.

and Anketyn de Gysorz, Aldermen, [and was admitted, &c.]—half a mark.

Monday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311-12], Thomas atte Feld, "chaundeler," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—10*s*. Fo. xxxi.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], Thomas de Baldeswelle, "parchemener," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and John de Wyndesore, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—10*s*.

The same day, William de Knaptone, cordwainer, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—1 mark.

The same day, John Yves admitted, &c., before John de Wengrave, Henry de Durham, and John de Wyndesore, Aldermen—1 mark.

Saturday before the Feast of SS. Perpetua and Felicitas [7 March], Sampson de Gretham admitted before Henry de Durham, John de Wyndesore, and Anketyn de Gysors, Aldermen—10*s*.

The same day, Roger, son of Richard le Fevre de Durham, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Ralph de Chabeham, "stokfisshmongere," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

The same day, Edmund Godewyn, "meneter,"[1] admitted, &c., before John de Gysors, the Mayor, Henry de Durham, John de Wyndesore, and Roger de Frowyk, Aldermen—10*s*.

The same day, Robert de Gypsewic, "coteler," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and John de Wyndesore, Aldermen—5*s*.

Friday before the Feast of St. Gregory, Pope [12 March], William de Bedeford de Syvelesho admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Anketyn de Gisors, Aldermen—10*s*.

Tuesday before the Feast of St. Gregory, Pope [12 March], Simon Leffeyn, taverner, admitted before John de Gisors, the

[1] Minter or moneyer. There was a tenement known about this time as "Menterhous," situate in Fleet Street opposite the Whitefriars. 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 183.

Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Lyncoln, and Anketyn de Gisorz, Aldermen—10*s*.

The same day, Roger de Lymynton, "haubergier,"[1] admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Tuesday before the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], John Belamy de Eldesanford,[2] co. Essex, admitted, &c., before John de Wyndesore and Henry de Gloucester, Aldermen—10*s*.

Fo. xxxi b. Wednesday before the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311-12], Robert Gladewyn de Swanescompe admitted, &c., before the Chamberlain in the presence of Sirs John de Gisors, the Mayor, John de Wyndesore, Henry de Durham, Henry de Gloucestre, and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen—1 mark.

And be it remembered that inasmuch as the said Robert is not at present residing in the City, a day is given him to come and reside therein with his wife and family and all his goods and chattels before the Feast of Pentecost next; otherwise he agrees to be held as a stranger and not to enjoy the freedom of the City, and to lose the sum of money aforesaid, together with the said freedom.

Afterwards, viz., on Tuesday after the Feast of Holy Trinity [21 May], it is testified by William Pikeman and Richard Danyel that the aforesaid Robert came to reside in the City as is premised above.

6 April, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], Geoffrey le Latoner admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen—half a mark.

The same day, John de Fyncheham, "barbier," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durem and Simon Bolet, Aldermen—10*s*.

Wednesday after the quinzaine of Easter [26 March], Robert atte Hache, "gardiner," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Simon Bolet, and Geoffrey de Conduit, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—10*s*.

[The same day,] William de Sharnebroke, butcher, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Anketyn de Gisors, and John de Wyndesore, Aldermen—1 mark.

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 65.

[2] Now known as Great Samford, Sampford, or Sandford.

The same day, Robert le Frensshe, "carpenter," admitted &c., before the same, at the instance of John, Clerk of the Chamber—10*s*.

The same day, Thomas de Haddele, "chaloner," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen —10*s*.

Tuesday before the Feast of St. Mark, Evangelist [25 April], Geoffrey le Brewer de Garscherche, called "de Stebenhethe," admitted, &c., before Anketin de Gisors and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—10*s*.

Saturday before the same Feast, Thomas de Welleford, hosier, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham, Alderman—10*s*.

The same day, Robert de Eppyngge, "megucer,"[1] admitted, &c., before the same—15*s*. 10*d*.

Monday the eve of St. Mark [25 April], Robert de Kesteven, "taillour," admitted before Henry de Durham and Anketyn de Gisors, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

Monday the eve of St. Mark, Evangelist [25 April], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], William atte Mershe de Brocton, clerk, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Anketyn de Gysors, Aldermen. For having the freedom, half a mark. Fo. xxxii.

The same day, Simon de Kydmenstre, tailor, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

The same day, William de Westwyk, "brewer," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

The following Wednesday, John de Crokesleghe admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen and the Chamberlain—10*s*.

The same day, Richard de Hortone admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, William de Micheham, "poleter," called "le Clerk," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—12*s*. 6*d*.

The same day, Robert de Suttone, "lorymer," son of Richard de Suttone, admitted, &c., before John de Wengrave, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—1 mark.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Mark [25 April], Robert

[1] White-tawyer.

Wodecok, "wyndrayer," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Anketyn de Gisors, Aldermen—10*s.*

The same day, Thomas de Kent, tailor, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Richard Rolf, "lorymer," admitted, &c., before the same—12*s.* 6*d.*

Friday the morrow of the Ascension [4 May], Roger le Brewere, late valet to the Dame Chastanea, admitted, &c., before Nicholas Pikot, Alderman, John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, and David de Cotesbroke, the Comptroller—half a mark.

The same day, Robert atte Barre, "poleter," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen [*sic*] and the Chamberlain—10*s.*

Saturday after the Feast of St. Mark [25 April], Robert de Fulbourne, brewer, admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Anketyn de Gisors, Aldermen—half a mark.

The same day, Henry de Sandwych, "cordewaner," admitted before the same—10*s.*

Fo. xxxii b.

Rogerus de Kent.

Tuesday before the Feast of the Ascension [4 May], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], Roger de Kent, "brewer," admitted, &c., before Henry de Durham and Anketyn de Gisors, Aldermen. For having the freedom, half a mark.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], Robert atte Gate, tailor, admitted, &c., before Simon Bolet, Alderman, in the presence of David de Cotesbroke and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—10*s.*

Saturday the eve of Pentecost [14 May], John le Warener, cook, admitted before Anketyn de Gisors, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—10*s.*

The same day, Peter de Mertone, "bowyere lanarum,"[1] admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Thomas de Hestone, "gylder," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

[The same day,] Matthew Frossh, fishmonger, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

The same day, John de Langgereche, carpenter, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s.*

[1] See note *supra*, p. 51.

Tuesday after the Feast of H. Trinity [21 May], John de Dovor, "whescestone makere,"[1] admitted, &c., before Nicholas Picot and Anketin de Gisors, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain—1 mark.

The following Saturday, Simon le Hert, "ceynturer," admitted, &c., before Anketin de Gisors, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

1 June, Hugh, son of James Blaunk, admitted, &c., before John de Wengrave and Anketin de Gisors, Aldermen—half a mark.

Tuesday after the octave of H. Trinity [21 May], John de Flete, cook, valet to Sir John de Gisors, the Mayor, admitted, &c., before the said Mayor, [and] Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, Anketin de Gisors, Simon Bolet, John de Lincoln, Nicholas Picot, Henry de Gloucestre, and Roger de Frowyk, Aldermen, at the instance of the said Mayor. He gives nothing.

3 June, Peter de St. Ives, cook, admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gisors and Henry de Durham, Aldermen—10*s*.

The same day, John de Saxelby, fishmonger, admitted, &c., before Anketin de Gisorz, Alderman—10*s*.

Tuesday before the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], William de Flitten, "brewer," admitted before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen. For having the freedom, 16*s*. 8*d*. Fo. xxxiii. *Willelmus de Flitten*.

Friday before the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], Master John de Suthwerk, surgeon, admitted, &c., before Sir John de Gisors, the Mayor, and Anketin de Gisors, Alderman. He gives nothing because admitted at the instance of Hugh de Waltham, clerk,[2] Thomas de Kent, and Joce de London, &c., by the Mayor. *nil.*

Saturday the eve of St. Barnabas [11 June], Geoffrey Lefhogge, brewer, admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gisorz, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—10*s*.

The following Monday, John Russel de Lancastre admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

[1] Maker of whetstones.

[2] He was Common Clerk (*i.e.*, Town Clerk) of the City.

The same day, Walter du Boys, "batour," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], Thomas atte Chirche, brewer, admitted before the same—1 mark.

The same day, Thomas de Croydon, brewer, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Monday before the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], John le Longge, brewer, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The following day, Robert Goldstone admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

The same day, Thomas de Shaddewelle admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen [*sic*] and Chamberlain—10*s.*

The same day, Thomas de Erdeslawe, valet of Sir John de Sendale, admitted, &c., before John de Gisors, the Mayor, John de Wengrave [and] John de Lincoln, Aldermen, at the instance of Sir John Devery—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day, Thomas de Selstone, clerk, called "le Mirourer,"[1] of Fletestrete, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Nicholas de Kalne, skinner, admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gisorz, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—10*s.*

The same day, John Baron, "batour," admitted, &c.—10*s.*

Fo. xxxiii b. Thursday before the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], Edmund, son of Richard Canon, admitted, &c., before John de Gisors, the Mayor, John de Wengrave and Anketyn de Gisors, Aldermen, at the instance of John de Wengrave. And he gives nothing, &c.

The same day, Thomas de Westwode admitted, &c., before the same at the instance of John de Wengrave. And he gives nothing.

The same day, William de Fingrie, "braceour," admitted, &c., before the same at the instance of John de Wengrave. Gives half a mark.

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 38, note 3.

The same day, Robert de Bredestone, "lorimer," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

Summa hujus termini £xxiij xvj*s*. viij*d*.

Monday after the Feast of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], John le Parker, "brewer," admitted before Nicholas Pikot and Anketyn de Gisors, Aldermen—10*s*.

Wednesday before the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], William de Preston, cook, admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gisors and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

The same day, Roger Burel, chapeler (*capellarius*), admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Wednesday after the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 5 [*sic*] Edward II., Thomas de Meebourne admitted, &c., before Anketin de Gisors, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], 5 [*sic*] Edward II., Roger de Thorle, brewer, admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

The same day, Michael, son of John de Lynstede de Canterbury, admitted, &c., before Nicholas Picot, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

The same day, David, son of Thomas le Pottere, admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gysors, Alderman—1 mark.

Monday before the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], Martin de Drokenesford, cook, admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gysors, Alderman, and Richard de Welleford, Sheriff—half a mark.

Wednesday the eve of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], Adam de Corbrigge, cordwainer, admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gysors, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark. Fo. xxxiv.

The same day, John de Broune, "ismongere," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

The same day, Seman de Waledene admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, William Dyakne, "chaloner," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Monday the eve of the Assumption [15 Aug.], Henry de la Chaumbre, "barbier," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, John de Redgrave, "potter," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, John Toly de Donmowe admitted, &c., before J[ohn] de Gisors, the Mayor, Richard de Wyllehale, Anketyn de Gysors, Nicholas Picot, and Nigel Drury, Aldermen, at the instance of the aforesaid Mayor. He gives nothing.

The following Wednesday, Godfrey de Yfeld, "whitawier," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen and Chamberlain —half a mark.

The following Saturday, John Platon de Shenefeld, cordwainer, admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gysors and the Chamberlain—half a mark.

Thursday the Feast of St. Bartholomew [24 Aug.], Walter de Ulvester of Ireland, clerk, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Robert de la More, mercer, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Saturday after the Feast of Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.], James de Great "Katword,"[1] vintner, admitted, &c., before John de Wengrave and Anketyn de Gisors, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—10*s*.

Monday before the Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], Martin de Wolverhamptone, vintner, admitted, &c., before John de Gisors, the Mayor, William Servat and Anketyn de Gysors, Aldermen, at the instance of Thomas and Henry de Gysors. And therefore he gives nothing.

Fo. xxxiv b.

Willelmus de Kent.

Saturday after the Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], William de Kent, butcher, admitted, &c., before John de Wyndesore and Richard de Gloucestre, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

[1] Great Catworth, co. Huntingdon.

Tuesday after the Feast of Exaltation of H. Cross [14 Sept.], Robert Snel, clerk, admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gisors, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—15*s.* 10*d.* *Robertus Snel.*

Wednesday before the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], William Mariet, "gaunter," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Willelmus Mariet.*

The same day, "Sebarnus" de Shenefeld, brewer, admitted, &c., before the same—22*s.* 6*d.* *Sebarnus de Shenefeld.*

The same day, John de Lutegarsale, brewer, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Johannes de Lutgarshale.*

Thursday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], Walter de Waltham admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gysors, Alderman, and J[ohn] le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain—half a mark. *Walterus de Waltham.*

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], Walter le Hore, called "Starling" de Elmham, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Walterus le Hore.*

Saturday after the octave of St. Michael [29 Sept.], Milo le Hunte admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark. *Milo le Hunte.*

The same day, John de Ingelwode, "potter," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Johannes de Ingelwode.*

The same day, Seman de Grascherche admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Semannus de Grascherche.*

Monday before the Feast of St. Edward [13 Oct.], William de Grenestede, tailor, admitted, &c., before John de Gysors, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, William de Coumbemartin, [and] Anketin de Gisors, Aldermen—1 mark. *Willelmus de Grenestede, cissor.*

The same day, Richard Annore, fishmonger, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen and the Chamberlain—half a mark. *Ricardus Annore.*

Wednesday before the Feast of St. Edward, K. [13 Oct.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], Henry de Braundestone admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gysors, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain. For having the freedom, 40*s.* Fo. xxxv. *Henr' de Braundestone.*

Saturday after the Feast of St. Edward, K. [13 Oct.], John de Stowe, "potter," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Nicholas de Totenham, brewer, admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

The same day, William Knyght, "ceinturer," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen [*sic*]—10*s*.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], Richard Cotrel, "cordewaner," admitted, &c., before Anketin de Gisors, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

Monday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], Richard Wyard de Leytone, "potter," admitted, &c., before the same—6*s*. 8*d*.

The same day, John de Oxford, "strumyler,"[1] admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, William de St. Saviour, butcher, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Nicholas de Staunford, "peleter," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Adam atte Welle, "batour," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Richard de Berdefeld, "cordewaner," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

Friday the eve of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], Walter de Gildeford, cordwainer, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Philip de Shirebourne, "taillour," admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*.

The same day, Robert Burel, "cordewaner," admitted, &c., before the same—1 mark.

The following Tuesday, John de Hodesdone, cook, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Fo. xxxv b.

Ricardus Bungge.

Saturday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], Richard Bungge, "skynnere," admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farendone, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain. For having the freedom, half a mark.

Willelmus Sely.

Monday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], William Seely, "spicer," admitted, &c., before J[ohn] de Gysors, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone and

[1] "Perhaps a preparer of hair for stuffing" (Riley). *Strumel* = "a loose, long, and dishevelled head of hair" (Halliwell).

Henry de Gloucestre, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark.

Wednesday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], John Raven, mercer, admitted, &c., before Anketin de Gisors, Alderman—20*s*. *Johannes Raven, mercer.*

Friday the eve of St. Martin [11 Nov.], Nicholas de Bristoll, vintner, admitted, &c., before Anketin de Gysors, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark. *Nicholaus de Bristoll.*

The same day, Ralph Beauflour admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Radulphus Beauflur.*

The same day, Martin Briselaunce admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Martinus Briselaunce.*

The same day, William Muriel, "poleter," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Willelmus Muriel.*

The same day, Simon de Mundene, cordwainer, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Simon de Mundene.*

The following Tuesday, John, son of Henry Symeon, draper, admitted, &c., before John de Gysors, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Coumbemartyn, Roger de Frowyk, and Anketin de Gysors, Aldermen, at the instance of "Adomar" (Aylmer) de Valence, Earl of Pembroke—40*s*. *Johannes Symeon.*

The same day, John Gerold, "shippewright," admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen—half a mark. *Johannes Gerold.*

The same day, Hugh Trip, "draper," admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gisors, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—10*s*. *Hugo Trip.*

The same day, William de Otteleye, "dubber,"[1] admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*. *Will's de Otteleye.*

Friday before the Feast of St. Edmund, K. [20 Nov.], John de Saham, "tableter," admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark. *Johannes de Saham.*

The same day, John atte Felde de Kemtone (?) admitted, &c., before the same—10*s*. *Johannes atte felde.*

Thursday the Feast of St. Clement [23 Nov.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], Alan de Monte de Stanes, clerk, admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gysors, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—half a mark. Fo. xxxvi.

[1] Dauber or plasterer.

Friday the eve of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], John de Wodestoke, brewer, admitted before the same—10*s.*

The same day, Walter Baldewyn de Langgeleye admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

Summa, £xix iij*s.* iiij*d.*

Monday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], Hugh de Breynford, "pesshoner," admitted, &c., before Anketyn de Gysors, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain—1 mark.

The same day, Robert de Beverlee, cordwainer, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, Henry de Abyndone, cordwainer, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, John de Tarente, tailor, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

The same day, John de Asshendone, tailor, admitted, &c., before the same—half a mark.

[Fos. 36 b–37 b *blank.*]

Fo. xxxviii.

Apprentices, 3 Edward II., temp. R[ichard] Potrel, Chamberlain.

Pontis, Johannes fil' Willelmi atte Hawegate.

aprentic'.

Tuesday the morrow of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], John, son of William atte Hawegate de Pulham, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Braye, "stokfisshemongere," from the Feast of St. Michael, 2 Edward II., until the end of seven years next ensuing, &c. And he gives to the Commonalty 2*s.* 6*d.*

Bredestrete, Johannes fil' Willelmi de Meleford.

aprentic'.

The following day, John, son of William de Melford, came before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Bredestrete, shearman (*retonsor*), for a term of seven years from Easter, 2 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Creplegate, Willelmus Payn fil' Johannis Payn.

aprentic'.

The same day, William, son of John Payn de Boyndone, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard de Enefeld, fuster (*fustar'*), for a term of seven years from Christmas next—2*s.* 6*d.*

Tuesday after the octave of St. Michael [29 Sept.], John "Whitlok" de Ewelle, late apprentice of Geoffrey de "Storteford," glover, admitted to the freedom of the City and sworn, &c., for that the said Geoffrey came before the Chamberlain the same day, and testified that the said John had well and faithfully served his full term of apprenticeship—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress (*ingressus*) appears in the paper of apprenticeships of the aforesaid Ward, anno 28 Edward I.

Colmanstrete, Johannes "Whitelok" de Ewelle.

exitus.

The same day, John Whitlok de Ewelle, junior, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Geoffrey de "Sterteford," glover, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas—2*s.* 6*d.*

Colmanstrete, Johannes Whitlok, junior.

aprentic'.

Monday the Feast of St. Edward, K. [13 Oct.]. Andrew Godard, pepperer, late apprentice of Simon Godard, pepperer, admitted to the freedom of the City, &c., for that it was testified by Simon de Corp, pepperer, of Sopereslane, Peter Adrian, and other trustworthy men, that the aforesaid Andrew was apprentice of the said Simon for a full term of seven years. And because he was not enrolled he gives to the Commonalty 5*s.*

Cordewanerestrete. Andr' Godard, piperar'.

exitus.

The same day, Richard, son of Elyas de Brekyng, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas de Sterteford, fuster, for a term of fourteen years from Michaelmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Creplegate, Ricardus fil' Elie de Brekyng.

aprentic'.

The same day, Robert le Gros de Colecestre came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of the same for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Creplegate, Robertus le Gros de Colcestre.

aprentic'.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], Hugh de Flamma Villa, corder, late apprentice of William de Rokesle, corder, admitted to the freedom of the City, &c., for that the said Hugh proffered before the Chamberlain a certain writing indented of his apprenticeship, sealed with the seal of the said William, which testified that the aforesaid Hugh stood with the aforesaid William after the manner of an apprentice for a full term of twelve years. He gives to the Commonalty for his ingress and exit 5*s.*

Douegate, Hugo de Flamma Villa.

exitus.

Turris, Robertus de Porstok.

aprentic'.

The same day, Robert de Porstok came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Hamene, woolmonger, for a term of seven years from the Feast of St. Edward, anno 2 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. xxxviii b.

Farndone, Barth's fil' Johannis de Bromfeld.

exitus.

Thursday after the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], Bartholomew, son of John de Bromfeld de Denham, cobbler, admitted to the freedom of the City, &c., for that Ralph de Fisshestrete, cobbler, came before the Chamberlain the same day and testified that the said Bartholomew had well and faithfully served him and had completed his full term. The said Ralph therefore quitclaimed him. His ingress appears in a certain paper of apprentices in the Ward of Farndone, anno 33 [Edward I.]—2*s.* 6*d.*

For', Willelmus de Hodesdone

exitus.

William de Hodesdone, late apprentice of John Sterlynge, deceased, admitted to the freedom of the City, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that it was testified by good men that he had fully served his term. Gives 5*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Ripa Regine, Johannes atte Lee de Wolkensteae.

exitus.

Thursday the Feast of St. Leonard [6 Nov.], John atte Lee, of the parish of Wolkenstede,[1] co. Surrey, late apprentice of William de Coumpeworth, girdler, admitted to the freedom of the City, for that the said William testified before the Chamberlain that the aforesaid John had fully served his term of apprenticeship, and quitclaimed him—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Walebrok, anno 28 Edward I.

Alegate, Willelmus Lewys.

exitus.

Monday the eve of St. Martin [11 Nov.], William Lewys de Burhwode, late apprentice of Gilbert Shep, "poter," admitted to the freedom of the City and sworn before Richard Potrel the Chamberlain, for that the said Gilbert testified that he had fully served his term, &c.—5*s.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Alegate, anno 29.

[1] Variously spelt "Wachelestede" (Domesday), "Walkested," and "Waltamsted"; now known as Godstone, co. Surrey, but when the change of name took place is unknown. See Manning and Bray's 'Hist. of Surrey,' ii. 323.

The same day, Reginald atte Strete de "Yngge atte Stone,"[1] late apprentice of Thomas le Ropere, admitted to the freedom of the City, &c., before Nicholas Pikot, Alderman, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the said Thomas testified that the said Reginald had faithfully served him so long as he stood with him, and part of his term the said Thomas had released, &c. To the Commonalty 9*s.* 2*d.* because admitted before the end of his term. His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Queenhithe, anno 32.

Vinetr', Reginald' atte Strete.

exitus.

The next day, Alexander Newman, "chaundeler," late apprentice of William le Chaundeler, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the said William testified that the said Alexander had faithfully served him and finished his term, &c. To the Commonalty 1 mark because not previously enrolled.

Farndone.

exitus.

The following Thursday, Richard de Mordone came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard de Tateregge, tanner, for a term of seven years from Easter last. To the Commonalty 2*s.* 6*d.*

Farndone, Ricardus de Mordone.

aprentic'.

The same day, William de Childewik, ointer (*untuarius*), admitted to the freedom, &c., before Sir Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Chamberlain, for that William de Staundone, ointer, testified that he had faithfully served him and had completed his term, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices, anno 3 Edward II.[2]

Farndone, Willelmus de Childewik.

exitus.

The following Saturday, Thomas de Balsham, son of John Spileman, late apprentice of John de Radewelle, "formager,"[3] admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the said Thomas proffered a certain acquittance under the seal of the said John testifying that the said John had remitted the residue of his term as well as his term. The said Thomas gives to the Commonalty half a mark for ingress and exit.

For'. Thomas de Balsham.

exitus.

Alexander, son of Alexander de Redynghe, late apprentice of John Baudre, tanner, admitted to the freedom of the City,

Fo. xxxix.

Creplegate, Alex' fil Alex'i de Redynghe.

[1] Ingatestone, co. Essex.

[2] The date is probably a mistake.

[3] Cheesemonger.

&c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the said John testified that the said Alexander had faithfully served him and completed his term of apprenticeship, &c. Gives for his exit 4*s*. His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Creplegate, anno 35.

exitus.

Farndone, Walterus de Haddeham.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], Walter de Haddeham, late apprentice of John de Haddeham, tanner, admitted, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that Hawysia, the widow and executrix of the said John, and Richard Ussher, her co-executor, testified that the said Walter had faithfully served the said John and completed his term. He gives to the Commonalty for his exit, and because he trafficked after the end of his term and before admission, 5*s*. His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Ludegate and Neugate, anno 29.

exitus.

Pontis, Walterus fil' Johannis de Boys.

Tuesday before the Feast of St. Edmund, K. [20 Nov.], Walter, son of John de Boys, late apprentice of Richard Horn, ironmonger, admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Dureme, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the said Richard came and testified that the said Walter had faithfully served him, and he (the said Richard) quitclaimed him for the whole time of his apprenticeship. For his entrance (*introitus*) 7*s*. 6*d*. because not previously enrolled, the money being received by the aforesaid Aldermen, and the Chamberlain not accountable for the same.

introitus et exitus.

Farndone, Walterus de Mondene.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Edmund, K. [20 Nov.], Walter de Mondene, late apprentice of Geoffrey de Houndesdiche, admitted, &c., for that it was found by the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Bisshopesgate that he acknowledged himself an apprentice of the said Geoffrey, and that he had completed his term. For his exit 2*s*. 6*d*. paid to the Aldermen.

exitus.

Baynard', Walterus Crompe.

Thursday the Feast of St. Edmund, K. [20 Nov.], Walter Crompe de "Brokesburne," haymonger, late apprentice of William de "Brokesbourne," haymonger, admitted, &c., for that it was testified by the oath of good men of the neighbourhood that the said Walter had been apprentice of the said

exitus.

William for a term of seven years, had completed his term, and had lawfully left his master. And because not previously enrolled he gives to the Commonalty 6*s.* 8*d.*, which R[ichard] Potrel received.

Langbourne, Dyonis' le Feyner.

The same day, Dyonisius le Feyner (*i.e.*, haymonger), late apprentice of Dyonisius le Feyner, "junior," of Grascherche, admitted, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that it was testified by good men of the neighbourhood that he had stood with the aforesaid Dyonisius for seven years as apprentice, had completed his term, and had lawfully left his master. To the Commonalty 15*s.* 10*d.* because not previously enrolled, which sum Richard Potrel received.

exitus.

Vinetria, Ricardus atte Lane.

The same day, Richard atte Lane de Chabeham came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Taleword, woodmonger, for a term of five years from Michaelmas last, &c., and had stood with him for the last two years as apprentice—2*s.* 6*d.*

apprent'.

Gilbertus atte Dene.

The same day, Gilbert atte Dene de Horsleghe came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice to the above John for a term of seven years from Christmas, anno 1 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

apprent'.

Farndone, Johannes Lefhog.

Monday the morrow of St. Clement, Pope [23 Nov.], John Lefhog, chandler, late apprentice of Hugh de Shoreham, chandler, admitted to the freedom of the City, &c. And because the written agreement of the apprenticeship of the said John was destroyed at the end of the term, the said Hugh and other trustworthy men made oath before the Chamberlain that the aforesaid John had been his apprentice for seven years, &c. To the Commonalty for ingress and exit 10*s.* because not previously enrolled, the money being received by the Aldermen.

exitus.

Fo. xxxix b.

Cordewaner-strete, Johannes Pymme.

John Pymme, late apprentice of Robert le Callere, mercer (*mercerarius*), admitted to the freedom of the City in the presence of Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leyre, Geoffrey de Conduit, John de Wyndesore, Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and sworn, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, &c., for that it was testified by good and trusty men that he had been an apprentice of the said Robert for

exitus.

seven years, that he had faithfully served and lawfully left him. To the Commonalty 20*s.* because not previously enrolled, which sum the Chamberlain paid to John de Wyndsore, &c.

Douegate, Johannes de la Pole.

apprentic'.

11 Dec., 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], John, son of Roger de la Pole, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard de Dorsete, corder, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas, anno 2 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Cordewaner-strete, Stephanus de Grenebourgh.

11 Dec., Stephen de Grenebourgh came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself an apprentice of Roger de Paris, mercer (*mercerarius*), for a term of ten years from Easter, anno 1 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Douegate, Radulphus de Brounfeld.

aprentic'.

11 Dec., Ralph de Brounfeld, son of William de Hakelintone, came before Nicholas de Farendone, Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself the apprentice of Agnes, late wife of Richard de Wandlesworth, for a term of eight years from Michaelmas, anno 31 Edward I. And the said Ralph then stood with the aforesaid Richard six and a half years. To the Commonalty 5*s.* because not previously enrolled, which money the aforesaid Aldermen received.

Johannes fil' Willelmi "Lefhing."

aprentic'.

The same day, John, son of William "Leffhing" de Waddon, co. Cambridge, came before the same and acknowledged himself an apprentice of the aforesaid Agnes for a term of eight years from Midsummer, anno 34 Edward I., &c., and he then stood with the aforesaid Richard four and a half years. To the Commonalty 5*s.* because not previously enrolled, which the Aldermen received.

Aldresgate, Petr' fil' Willelmi de Histon'.

aprentic'.

Friday after the Feast of St. Lucia [13 Dec.], Peter, son of William de Histon, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself an apprentice of Geoffrey de Histon', currier, for a term of seven years from Christmas, anno 2 Edward II. For entrance 2*s.* 6*d.*, which Richard Potrel received and afterwards paid to the Aldermen aforesaid.

Summa summarum huc, £viij xiij*s.* ij*d.*

Wednesday the eve of the Nativity of our Lord [25 Dec.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], Richard le Coffrer, one of the

executors of Thomas Flemyng, armourer, came before the Mayor and paid to Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, 30*s.* to the use of John, son of [John] "le Alemaund," saddler, deceased, which sum the aforesaid Thomas left to the said John by will for teaching him a trade, &c.[1] The Chamberlain forthwith paid the money to Robert Borghman, saddler, for the maintenance and education of the said John, whom he took as an apprentice on the surety of William de Horsham, currier of leather, and Robert de Gloucester, saddler. The said Robert paid for the ingress of the said John 2*s.* 6*d.*

Johannes fil' Johannis le Alemaund.

apprentic'.

Monday the eve of the Epiphany [6 Jan.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], Richard le White de Lambourne came before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself an apprentice of Thomas le Woder for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Walebroke, Ricardus le White de Lambourne.

aprentic'.

The following Wednesday, John de Depham, late apprentice of Adam de Forsham, mercer (*mercerius*), admitted to the freedom of the City before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the said Adam testified that the said John had faithfully served him and completed his term. To the Commonalty for his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Bradestrete, anno 30 Edward I.

For', Johannes de Depham.

exitus.

The same day, Simon de Burcestre came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself an apprentice of John de Cherelton', mercer (*mercerius*), for a term of eight years from Easter, anno 1 Edward II. For ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Bassieshawe, Simon de Burcestre.

aprentic'.

Fo. xl.

Thursday after the Epiphany [6 Jan.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], Henry de Winchester, late apprentice of Hugh Pourte, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richard Poterel, the Chamberlain, for that the executors of the said Hugh testified that the said Henry had faithfully served him and completed his term, &c. To the Commonalty 10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Pontis, Henr' de Winton'.

exitus.

The next day, Richard, son of William atte Rothe (Roche?), late apprentice of Michael de London, ointer (*unctuarius*), ad-

For', Ric'us fil' Will'i atte Roche.

[1] The will of Thomas Fleming as enrolled in the Court of Husting ('Cal. Wills,' i. 177) mentions no such bequest as is here recorded.

mitted to the freedom, &c., for that the said Richard proffered before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain a certain written agreement of his apprenticeship testifying that the said Richard stood apprentice of the said Michael for a term of ten years, &c., and likewise that he had completed his term and had lawfully left his master. To the Commonalty 10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

exitus.

Farndone, Will's fil' Hug' Neuman.

William, son of Hugh Neuman de Machinge, late apprentice of Andrew le Chaundeler, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that he proffered before the Chamberlain a certain writing testifying that he had been apprentice to the said Andrew for a term of eight years, &c.—10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

exitus.

Thom' atte Mere de Waledene.

Tuesday the eve of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], Thomas atte Mere de Waledene, late apprentice of Robert de Crokesle for a term of eight years from Christmas, 33 Edward I. [A.D. 1304], admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain, for that he produced a written agreement of the apprenticeship testifying that he had served his term, &c. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Bredestrete. R[ichard] Potrel received the money.

exitus.

Bredestrete, Will's de la Bruere.

Wednesday the morrow [*sic*] of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], William de la Bruere de Frestone, late apprentice of William de Wigemere, barber, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said William de Wigemere testified that the said William de la Bruere had faithfully served him and completed his term, &c. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Bredestrete, anno 30. R[ichard] Potrel received the money.

exitus.

Farndone, Rad's le Freynshe.

Friday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], Ralph le Freynshe de Wigheye came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert de Rissheham, "chaundeler," for a term of seven years from the Feast of the Purification, anno 2 Edward II. For his entrance 2*s.* 6*d.*, which R[ichard] Potrel received.

aprenticius.

Walebroke, Philippus Lenfaunt.

Philip Lenfaunt, skinner, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that it was found by an old paper of apprentices in the Ward

of Douegate, anno 19, that he had been an apprentice of William Lenfaunt, skinner, and it was testified by good and trusty men that he had long borne the burdens of the City. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* *exitus.*

Wednesday after the octave of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], Henry, son of John le Duc de Borham, came before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas de Bradefeld, pouchmaker (*bursarius*), for a term of seven years from the Feast of the Purification, anno 2 Edward II. For his entrance 2*s.* 6*d.* *Pontis, Henr' fil' Johannis le Duc.* *apprentic'.*

The same day, Nicholas Boterel de Ridelcoumbe, late apprentice of Geoffrey de Bordesle, fripperer (*feliparius*), admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said Geoffrey testified that the said Nicholas had faithfully served him and completed his term, &c. For his exit 5*s.* because not previously enrolled. His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Cornhille, anno 30. *Cornhille, Nicholaus Boterel.* *exitus.*

Thursday before the Feast of Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], Thomas, son of Peter Bussh, late apprentice of William Coumbemartin, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain, for that the said William testified, &c. For his exit 5*s.* because not previously enrolled. Fo. xl b. *Turris, Thom' fil' Petri Bussh.* *exitus.*

The same day, Ralph atte Holte came before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Stephen atte Holte for a term of two years from Michaelmas last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* *Cornhille, Rad's atte Holte.* *ingressus.*

Saturday the eve of the Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], Richard de Walintone, called "Aleyn," late apprentice of Alan Annore, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said Alan testified that the said Richard had faithfully served him as an apprentice for seven years, &c. For his ingress and exit 5*s.* because not previously enrolled. *Billinggesgate, Ric'us de Walinton' dictus Alein.* *exitus.*

The following Monday came Thomas, son of Amicia de Shelfle de Nasing, before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Isabella, late wife of Robert de Crokesle, for a term of seven years, and he then stood three *Bredestrete, Thom' fil' Amicie.* *ingressus.*

years with the said Robert, who bequeathed the term of apprenticeship to the aforesaid Isabella. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Farndone, Ricardus "Osbern."

ingressus.

Wednesday before the Feast of Purification B. M. [2 Feb.] came Richard "Osebern" before John de Wyndesore and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of William le Kyng, butcher, for a term of six years, &c., and that he had then stood with the said William one year—2*s.* 6*d.*

Farndone, Ric'us de Finchingfeld.

exitus.

Friday before the same Feast, Richard de Finchingfeld, "chaundeler," late apprentice of Reginald le Chaundeler, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, at the instance of Sir Roger le Brabansoun, and on the testimony of good men that he had faithfully served his master, &c. Half a mark because not previously enrolled.

Farndone, Ric'us de Honesdon'.

exitus.

The same day, Richard de Honesdone, "chaundeler," late apprentice of Richard de Erefeld, chandler, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that it was testified by good men that he had faithfully served his master, &c.—half a mark.

Bredestrete, Hervicus Noteman.

exitus.

The same day, Hervey Noteman, late apprentice of Thomas de Hales, woodmonger (*buscarius*), admitted to the freedom, &c., before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the said Thomas testified that the said Hervey had faithfully served him, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Castle Baynard, anno 30.

Bredestrete, Thom' de Lodene.

exitus.

The same day, Thomas de Lodene, late apprentice of Thomas de Hales, admitted for the reason aforesaid—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper aforesaid.

Pontis, Will's fil' Ric'i de Burstowe [sic].

exitus.

Saturday before the Purification [2 Feb.], William, son of Richard de Brockesle, late apprentice of Walter Godesone, cooper, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said Walter testified, &c.—5*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Fo. xli.

Cordewanerstrete, Johannes de Craye.

apprentic'.

Tuesday the morrow of the Purification [2 Feb.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], came John de Craye before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Simon de Paris, mercer, for a term of six years from Easter next, and that he had then stood with the said Simon the last two years—2*s.* 6*d.* His egress (*egressus*) appears in the White

Book of apprentices and redemptions among apprentices in the Ward of Chepe, *temp.* John Dode, the Chamberlain, anno 7.

Creplegate, Galfridus Persone de Sudbery.

The same day, Geoffrey Persone de Sudbery, co. Suffolk, late apprentice of Richard de Mountpelers, apothecary, admitted to the freedom, for that the said Richard came before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and testified that the said Geoffrey had faithfully served his term, &c. For his entrance (*introitu*) and exit (*exitu*) 5*s.* because not previously enrolled.

exitus.

Colemanstrete, Will's fil' Johannis Adger.

William, son of John Adger de Craunford, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John le Kyng, "kissere," for a term of five years from Easter last, and that he was with William, the father of the said John, and with the said John after his father's death by assignment for the last two years, &c.—5*s.* because not enrolled in the first year of his term.

aprentic'.

Summa summarum, cx*s.* x*d.*

Vinetr', Thom' fil' Joh'is de Cantuar'.

Wednesday after the octave of the Purification [2 Feb.], Thomas, son of John de Canterbury, came before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Bartholomew de Vendynes for a term of seven years from the Feast aforesaid—2*s.* 6*d.*

ingressus.

Elyas fil' Aluredi.

The next day, Elyas, son of Alfred Offknolle, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of William "Gauteron," plumber (*plumbar'*), for a term of eight years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.* because not previously enrolled.

ingressus.

Candelwikstrete, Rob's Wasthose

The same day, Robert Wasthose came before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of William "Gautron," plumber, for a term of two years from Easter next, and that he had stood with the said William for the last six years—5*s.* because not previously enrolled.

ingressus.

Rad's fil' Joh'is de Rokeseye.

The next day, Ralph, son of John de Rokeseye de co. Middlesex, came before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Gilbert de Dittone, vintner, for a term of five years from the Feast of the Purification last —2*s.* 6*d.*

ingressus.

Vinetr', Will's fil' Elye Andlaf. *ingressus.*

The same day, William, son of Elyas Andlaf de Waltone, co. Bucks, came before the aforesaid Richard and acknowledged himself apprentice of the aforesaid Gilbert for a term of seven years from Easter next.

Pontis, Joh's fil' Thom' de Writle. *ingressus.*

The next day, John, son of Thomas de Writle, came and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard Horn, ironmonger, for a term of two years from Christmas last, and the said John had stood with the said Richard for the last six years—5*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Aldresgate, Andr' atte Hacche. *ingressus.*

Thursday after the quinzaine of the Purification [2 Feb.], Andrew atte Hacche came before the aforesaid Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Geoffrey de Hestone, currier, for a term of seven years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Walebroke, Thom' atte Hoke. *ingressus.*

The same day, Thomas atte Hoke came before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Horle for a term of eight years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. xli b.

Pontis, Johannes Ruddok. *exitus.*

Friday after the Feast of St. Matthias, Ap. [24 Feb.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], John, son of Thomas Ruddok de Writle, late apprentice of Richard Horn, ironmonger, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the said John proffered a certain writing, indented under the seal of the said Richard, testifying that the said Richard had granted him a general release. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in another part of this folio, &c.

(Afterwards, viz., on Saturday the eve of Palm Sunday [31 March], 18 Edward II. [A.D. 1325], the said John was deposed from his freedom. Therefore he is a stranger, as appears in the new book of writs and memoranda, anno 18.)

Cornhille, Johannes Reson. *exitus.*

The same day, John Reson, late apprentice of Andrew de Stebenhethe, admitted to the freedom, &c., before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the said Andrew testified that he had faithfully served his term, &c.—5*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Baynard', Steph's de Iseldon'.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], Stephen de Iseldone came before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and

was admitted to the freedom, &c., for that Juliana, late wife of Richard de Rikinhale, came and testified that the said Stephen had stood with her as an apprentice for the last seven years, and had served her faithfully, &c. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Castle Baynard, anno 33 Edward I. *exitus.*

On Ash Wednesday [4 March], John, son of Robert Baret, late apprentice of Roger le Paumer, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said Roger came and testified that the said John had faithfully served him for ten years, &c. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Bredestrete, anno 29. *Bredstrete, Joh's fil' Roberti Baret.* *exitus.*

The same day, John "o the Slade" de Nasestok, late apprentice of John de Dodingherst, chandler, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that his master testified that he had faithfully served him for seven years and more as an apprentice, &c.—5*s.* because not previously enrolled, &c. *Billinggesgate, Johannes of the Slade.* *exitus.*

The same day, Henry de Thorpe acknowledged himself apprentice of the above John de Dodingherst for a term of seven years from Midsummer last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Billinggesgate, Henr' de Thorpe. ingressus.*

The next day, Simon de Abytone de co. Cambr. came before the Mayor, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Reginald de Abitone, ironmonger, for a term of eight years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Colmanstrete, Simon de Abytone.* *ingressus.*

The same day, John, son of "Saman" [le] "Knyfsmyth," admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor and Aldermen, for that it was found by an old paper that he had stood with Stephen atte Holte for a term of ten years from Christmas, 16 Edward II. [*sic*], and the aforesaid Stephen came and testified that the said John had faithfully served his term, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.* *Cornhille, Joh's fil' Semanni le Knyfsmith.* *exitus.*

Monday in the first week of Lent came Stephen, son of John de Burstowe, before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard Horn, fishmonger, for a term of ten years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Pontis, Steph's fil' Joh'is de Burstowe. ingressus.*

Tuesday in the first week of Lent, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–1310], John de Staundone, cornmonger (*bladarius*), admitted to the freedom, &c., for that he had been apprentice of Agnes de Evre, Fo. xlii. *Castr' Baynardi, Johannes de Staundone.*

wife of John de Coventre, cornmonger, for seven years and more, as appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Queenhithe, anno 33 Edward I., and it was testified that he had faithfully served the said Agnes and had lawfully departed from her. For his exit 6*s*. 8*d*.

exitus.

Candelwikstrate, Will's de "Petresfeld."

The next day, William de "Petrefeld," bureller, late apprentice of Thomas de Twyford, bureller, admitted to the freedom, &c., before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the said Thomas came and testified that the said William had faithfully served his term, &c.. For his exit 2*s*. 6*d*. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Candelwykstrate, anno 29.

exitus.

Farndone, Ricardus de Richemond.

Thursday the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], Richard de Richemond acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas de Westminster, goldsmith, for a term of three years from the Feast of H. Trinity next, &c., and he had then stood with the aforesaid Thomas for the last five years. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

ingressus.

Farndone, Ric's de Westm'.

The same day came Robert de Westminster before the aforesaid Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of the aforesaid Thomas for a term of seven years from Whitsuntide next. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*. He had then stood with the said Thomas for the last three years.

ingressus.

Farndone, Walterus fil' Will'i le Fundour.

The next day came Walter, son of William le Fundour, before the aforesaid Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Brigeford, goldsmith, for a term of thirteen years from Midsummer next—2*s*. 6*d*.

ingressus.

Pontis, Ricardus Dynnok.

The same day, Richard Dynnok, fishmonger, late apprentice of Richard Horn, fishmonger, admitted to the freedom, and sworn before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the said Richard Horn testified that he had faithfully served his term, &c. For his ingress and exit 10*s*.

exitus.

Farndone, Hug' fil' Simonis de Braghing.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March] came Hugh, son of Simon de Braghyng, before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Brigeford, goldsmith, for a term of eight years from Easter next. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

ingressus.

The same day came John, son of Richard le Hodere de Twybergh, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas de Canefeld, butcher, for a term of eight years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Billinggesgate, Joh'es fil' Ric'i le Hodere.

ingressus.

Monday after the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March] came Richard, son of Roger Osgod, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Salesbery, pouch-maker (*bursarius*), for a term of eight years from the Feast of the Annunciation last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Farndone, Ric's fil' Rog'i Osgod.

ingressus.

The same day, William de Tanrigge, butcher, late apprentice of Reginald de Farnham, admitted, &c., for that the said Reginald testified that the said William had faithfully served his term, &c. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.*

Farndone, Will's de Tanrigge.

exitus.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], John de Somersham came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Edmund de Chiltren, draper, for a term of eight years from the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.] last, &c., as appears by a certain writing indented made between them, which he brought before the Chamberlain. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* His egress (*egressus*) appears in the White Book of apprentices and redemptions among apprentices in the Ward of Douegate, anno 8 Edward II.

Fo. xlii b.

Douegate, Joh'es de Somersham.

ingressus.

Thursday before the Feast of St. Cuthbert, Bp. [20 March], William de Birmyngeham, "fruter," late apprentice of Richard Fuatard, "fruter," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Thomas Romeyn, the Mayor, and R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that Matilda de Woxbregge, who was wife of the said Richard, came and testified that the said William had faithfully served the said Richard as his apprentice, &c.—10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Creplegate, Will's de Birmyngeham.

exitus.

The same day came Andrew, son of Elyas de Salle, before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Othelveso, citizen and seal-maker (*sigillarius*) of London, for a term of ten years from the Feast of the Purification last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Andr' fil' Elye de Salle.

ingressus.

For', Thom' Crokedee. ingressus.

Friday the Feast of St. Cuthbert [20 March], Thomas Crokedee de Redebourne acknowledged himself apprentice of Geoffrey de Bradele, "ceinturer," for a term of seven years from Easter next—2*s.* 6*d.*

Walebroke, Thomas Prat de Erde. ingressus

The same day came Thomas Prat de Erde before the aforesaid Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of William atte Roche, "saltere," for a term of twelve years from Easter next. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Walebroke, Joh'es Snel de Haveryng. ingressus [sic].

Tuesday before the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], John Snel de Haveryng, late apprentice of John de Wynchester, bureller, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that Agnes, the relict of the said John de Wynchester, came and testified that the said John Snel had stood with her and her husband for seven years, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Walebroke.

Walebroke, Robertus Strongbogh. exitus.

The same day, Robert Strongbogh de Hatfeld atte Brodeoke, late apprentice of John de Wynchester, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that Agnes, widow of the said John, testified that the said Robert had stood with her husband and herself as apprentice for seven years, and had faithfully served them, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Walebroc.

For', Henr' fil' Ric'i "Hendeman." ingressus.

Tuesday the eve of the Annunciation B. M. [25 March] came Henry, son of Richard "Hendyman" de Grene, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard atte Roche, called "le Smeremongere,"[1] for a term of eight years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Nich's de Lyndeseye.

The following Thursday, Nicholas de Lyndeseye acknowledged himself apprentice of Maurice le Kissere for a term of seven years from the Feast of St. Bartholomew last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Summa summarum, cxix*s.* ij*d.*

[1] Butterman. Cf. Swedish *smörgås*, signifying a slice of bread and butter, whence *smörgås-bord*, *i.e.*, the side-table—set out with bread and butter and a host of relishes or appetisers, taken before the more serious work of dinner or supper commences—familiar to travellers in Sweden and Russia.

Saturday after the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], Richard, son of Robert South de Cove, acknowledged himself apprentice of John Froylle, "cirger," for a term of eight years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*. *Farndone.*

Fo. xliii.

Saturday after the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Benedict de Eldynge, "bureler," of Candelwykstrate,[1] late apprentice of Roger de Mereworth, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that Thomas de Waledene and William Morice, burellers, testified before John de Windesore and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, that the said Benedict had faithfully served the said Roger as his apprentice and had lawfully withdrawn himself—10*s*. *Walebroke, Benedictus de Eldyng'.*

The same day, John, son of Geoffrey le Chapman de Stowmarket, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of William Bought, called "Gernon," glover, for a term of ten years from Christmas, anno 2 Edward II. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*. *For, Joh's fil' Galfridi le Chapman.*

Monday before the Feast of St. Ambrose, Bp. [4 April], came Walter, son of William le Milnere de Essex, before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of John Cob, butcher, for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s*. 6*d*. *Walterus fil' Willi le Milnere.*

The same day, Salomon de Waltham acknowledged himself apprentice of Roger de Waltham, butcher, for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s*. 6*d*. *Pontis, Salomon de Waltham.*

Tuesday after the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], Robert de Biri, taverner, late apprentice of Walter le Cornewalissh, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain, for that good men of the neighbourhood of the Vintry testified that the said Robert had stood with the said Walter as his apprentice for seven years and more, and that he had faithfully served his time, &c.—10*s*. because not previously enrolled. *Vinetr', Rob's de Biri, taverner.*

[1] Candlewick or Canwick (now Cannon) Street was at one time the central locality of the cloth trade. Thus John Lydgate, the poet, puts the following lines into the mouth of the countryman, "London Lyckpenny" (or "Lackpenny"), whose first visit to the City causes him many surprises:—

Then went I forth by London stone
Throughout all Canwyke strete;
Drapers mutch cloth me offred anone.

Alegate, Will's "Hast" de "Caxton'."

1 April, William Hastinge de "Caston'," butcher, late apprentice of Martin de Dullyngham, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that it was found by a paper of apprentices that he had been an apprentice of the said Martin. And the executors of the said Martin testified that the said William had faithfully served the said Martin, &c. —2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in a paper of apprentices in the Ward of Alegate, anno 29 Edward I.

Cornhille, Hugo fil' Petri de "Chanceus."

The same day came Hugh, son of Peter [de] "Chanceux" de Stokes, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Stephen de Hakeneye, "pheliper," for a term of eight years from Michaelmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Creplegate, Joh'es fil' Huberti le Smyth.

John, son of Hubert le Smyth de Herlawe, acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert le Chaundeler, residing within the gate of Creplegate, for a term of three years from Midsummer last, &c., and he had then stood with the said Robert for four years past—5*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Creplegate.

Thursday before the Feast of St. Ambrose, Bp. [4 April], Henry, son of Henry de Feltham, currier, late apprentice of John de Byfold and of Alice, widow of the same, by legacy, admitted to the freedom, for that the said Alice testified that the said Henry had faithfully served the said John when alive and herself after his death for seven years, and thereon showed a writing of agreement testifying the same, &c. To the Commonalty 5*s.* 6*d.* because not previously enrolled, and he will pay 2*s.* at Easter by mainprise of Humphrey de Shoreham, clerk. Afterwards paid.

Fo. xliii b.

Farndone, Henr' fil' Thom' de Lifdene.

Saturday the Feast of St. Ambrose [4 April], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], came Henry, son of Thomas de Lifdene, before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Lyndeseye, "chaundeler," for six years from the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, and that he had then stood with the said John one year, &c. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Farndone, Rob's Swift.

Monday after the Feast of St. Ambrose [4 April], Robert Swift, tanner, admitted to the freedom, &c., being late apprentice of William de Haddeham, called "le Little," for that Richard Ussher and other good men testified that the said Robert had served the said William for three years, and that

the residue of his term had been quitclaimed by his master before he died—12*s.* 6*d.*

The next day, Michael de Suttone came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Laurence le Smith for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* *Bredestrete, Michael de Sutton'.*

The same day, John, son of Richard "Hughson" de Evre, acknowledged himself apprentice of Roger Russel, "paternostrer," for a term of seven years from the Feast of SS. Philip and James [1 May] next—2*s.* 6*d.* *Farndone, Joh's fil' Ric'i "Hugeson."*

8 April, Robert Launce de Asshe acknowledged himself apprentice of Stephen le Yonge, bureller, for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Walebroke, Rob's Launce.*

Saturday the eve of Palm Sunday [12 April], William de Evre came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Geoffrey de Langgele, butcher, for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Farndone, Will's de Evre.*

The following Monday, Walter, son of Geoffrey Hert de Braye, acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard de Berdefeld, "saltere," for a term of nine years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Bredestrete, Walterus fil' Galfridi Hert.*

The next day, Andrew, son of John Fissher, acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Westminster, pouchmaker (*bursarius*), for a term of seven years from the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July] next—2*s.* 6d. *Candelwickstrete, Andr' fil' JohannisFissher.*

Wednesday before Easter [19 April], John de "Bikleswolde," "cordewaner," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wyndesore and William Trente, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain. For obtaining the freedom 22*s.* 6*d.* *Creplegate, Joh'es de "Bikeleswolde."*

The same day, John de Lyme, cornmonger, admitted, &c., before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen, at the instance of Master William de Maldone, the Mayor testifying—half a mark. *Bredestrete, Johannes de Lyme.*

Thursday in *cena domini*,[1] John de Hoghtone, son of Walter Cok de Hoghtone, acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Mymmes, chandler, for a term of seven years from Easter day last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* *Donegate, Johannes de Hoghtone.*

[1] Maundy Thursday.

The same day came William de la Grove before the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Adam de Bramptone for a term of seven years from Michaelmas, anno 33 Edward I.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. xliv.

Farndone, Joh's le Taillur de Woxbregge.

Friday after Easter [19 April], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], John le Taillour de Woxbregge came before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Seman de Nortone, butcher, for a term of seven years from Easter aforesaid. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Bisshopesgate, Ric's de Wyk, mercer.

Monday the morrow of *Clausum Pasche,* Richard de Wyk, mercer, late apprentice of Nicholas Picot, mercer, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said Nicholas testified that the said Richard had faithfully served his term, &c. He gives nothing at the instance of the aforesaid Nicholas Picot, Alderman. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, anno 28 Edward I.

Creplegate, Will's fil' Ric'i "Brunnote."

The same day, William, son of Richard "Brunote," of the vill of Claktone, acknowledged himself apprentice of Andrew Curteys, mercer, for a term of seven years from Easter, anno 1 Edward II. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* His egress (*egressus*) appears in the White Book of apprentices and redemptions among apprentices in the Ward of Creplegate.

Bredestrete, Nich's Godman, cocus.

Friday the Feast of SS. Philip and James [1 May], Nicholas Godman, cook, late apprentice of James le Keu de Bredestrete, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that it was testified by trusty men that the said Nicholas stood with the said James as an apprentice for seven years and more, &c.—10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Castrum Baynard, Rogerus fil' Petri de Chanceux.

The same day, Roger, son of Peter de Chaunceux, of Stoke near Wyndesore, acknowledged himself apprentice of Geoffrey de Hales, woodmonger (*buscarius*), for a term of six years from Easter last, on which day he stood with the said Geoffrey one year. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Farndone, Will's fil' Joh'is Chese.

Wednesday the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], William, son of John Chese de Twykenham, acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert de Chepstede, tanner, residing outside Neugate in the parish of St. Sepulchre, for a

term of six years from Easter last, at which time he had stood with him one year. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Farndone, Henr' de Stanstede.

The following Friday, Henry de Stanstede, tanner, admitted to the freedom, &c., before T[homas] Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that Hawisia, late wife of Richard de Haddam, tanner, with whom the said Henry had stood as an apprentice for seven years and more, as proved by a certain writing produced, testified that he had faithfully served her husband and had lawfully withdrawn himself—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, anno 32.

Douegate, Joh'es fil' Andr' de Lillingstone.

The next day, John, son of Andrew de Lillingstone, corder, late apprentice of Nigel Drury, admitted to the freedom before the same, for that the said Nigel testified that he had faithfully served his term, &c. He gives nothing at the instance of the said Nigel, &c.

Bredestrete, Walterus de Suth'ton.

Monday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], Walter de Suthamptone, "saltere," late apprentice of William atte Rothe, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the said William testified that he had faithfully served his term—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the Ward of Bredestrete, anno 25.

Aldresgate, Hugo Flour fil' Ric'i Flour.

The following Wednesday came Hugh, son of Richard Flour de Codenham, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard de Willehale, draper, for a term of seven years from Easter last. He gives nothing because the aforesaid Richard de Willehale is an Alderman.

Fo. xliv b.

Billinggesgate, Ricardus de Copton'.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Richard de Coptone, late apprentice of William de Hakeneye, woolmonger, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that the said William testified that the said Richard had faithfully served his term. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Billinggesgate, anno 32.

Billinggesgate, Robertus de "Chiltren."

The same day, Robert de "Chiltern" de Stodeham acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Hakeneye, woolmonger,

for a term of seven years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* His egress (*egressus*) appears in the White Book of apprentices and redemptions among apprentices in the Ward of Billinggesgate, anno 10.

Bredestrete, Joh'nes Gubbe.

Tuesday the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], John Gubbe, called "de Woxbregge," "stokfissmongere," late apprentice of William Gubbe, "stokfisshmongere," admitted to the freedom, &c., for that the said William testified before the Chamberlain that the said John had faithfully served his term, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Joh'es de "Chibenherst."

Monday before the Feast of Ascension [28 May], John de "Chibenhurst," goldsmith, late apprentice of Nicholas de Northampton, goldsmith, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that the said Nicholas testified that the said John had faithfully served him for seven years, &c.—6*s.* 8*d.* because not previously enrolled.

Johannes Est.

Saturday after the same Feast, John Est, mercer (*mercenarius*), late apprentice of Peter de Sperham, late mercer, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Richer de Refham, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the executors of the said Peter testified that the said John had faithfully served his master for six years, and had served them for the residue of his term for a certain sum of money in trust for Walter, a son of the said Peter, &c. And because he was admitted within the term of his apprenticeship he gives to the Commonalty 1 mark.

Creplegate, Ricardus de la Sale.

The following Monday came Richard de la Sale de Goldesburgh and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard de la Chaumbre, mercer, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas, anno 2 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Afterwards, *temp.* J[ohn] Dode, Chamberlain, the executors of the said Richard de la Chaumbre came and quitclaimed the aforesaid Richard de la Salle.

Turris, Galfridus fil' Ric'i de "Bynigngho."

The next day came Geoffrey, son of Richard de "Benyngho," before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Morice Turgys, woolmonger,[1] for a term of six years from Easter last, at which time he stood with the said Morice one year—2*s.* 6*d.*

[1] Probably some relation to William Turgys, described *supra* (p. 77) as "bowiere lanarum." See also note *supra*, p. 51.

The same day, John Aleyn de Biklingho acknowledged himself apprentice of William le Reve, fishmonger, for a term of thirteen years from Easter last, at which time he stood with the said William one year—2*s.* 6*d.* *Johannes Aleyn.*

Thursday before the Feast of Pentecost [7 June] came John atte More de Springfeld before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Gloucestre, chandler, for a term of five years from Christmas last, at which time he stood with the said William two years—2*s.* 6*d.* *Pontis, Johannes atte More.*

Friday, 5 June, Henry Darcy de Totehelle, draper, late apprentice of John Mire, draper, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for that the said John testified that he had faithfully served his term, &c. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, anno 34, in the Ward of Douegate. *Douegate, Henr' Darcy.*

Wednesday the eve of St. Barnabas [11 June], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Henry, son of Thomas Osebern of "Suthmymes,"[1] came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John the Chandler of Colmanstrete for a term of seven years from Easter. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* Fo. xlv. *Colmanstrete.*

The same day, John, son of Walter le Reve of Suthmymes, acknowledged himself apprentice of the above John the Chandler for a like term—2*s.* 6*d.* *Colmanstrete.*

The same day, Roger, son of Thomas Osebern of "Suthmymmes,' acknowledged himself apprentice of the same for a like term—2*s.* 6*d.* *Colmanstrete.*

The same day, John, son of William atte Mershe of Suthmymes, acknowledged himself apprentice of the same for a like period—2*s.* 6*d.* *Colmanstrete.*

The same day, Laurence, son of Walter de Suthmymmes, acknowledged himself apprentice of Geoffrey de Cavendisshe, buckle-maker (*bokellarii*), for a like term—2*s.* 6*d.* *For'.*

The same day, Richard de Mymmes acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Southmymmes, chandler, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

[1] South Mimms, near Barnet, co. Middlesex.

Monday the morrow of H. Trinity [14 June], Ralph, son of William Weld, acknowledged himself apprentice of Adam de Massebery for a term of nine years from the Feast of All Saints last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Wednesday the Feast of St. Botolph [17 June] came Nicholas Pieres de Donstaple before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert Pourte for a term of five years from Michaelmas last, and he had then stood with the said Robert for the last five years. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Bredestrete. The next day, "Amisius," son of John Cok de Teenham, acknowledged himself apprentice of Simon Gubbe, "stokfissmongere," for a term of eleven years from Michaelmas, A.D. 1308. For having the freedom 2*s.* 6*d.*

Billinggesgate. The same day, Ralph le "Treyer," late apprentice of Robert le "Treyere," admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain, for that Robert, son and executor of the aforesaid Robert, testified that the said Ralph had stood with his father for seven years and more, &c. For ingress and exit 10*s.*

Pontis Monday before the Feast of St. John Bapt. [24 June] came Thomas de Claverynge, co. Essex, before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Henry le Blound, "stokfisshmongere," for a term of seven years from Easter, anno 1 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Pontis. The same day came Richard, son of Thomas Prat de Fechham, and acknowledged himself apprentice of the above Henry for a term of three years from Easter last, and he then stood with the said Henry four years. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. xlv b. Saturday after the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], William, son of Geoffrey Brightwy, came before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert de Dodeford, skinner, for a term of seven years from Midsummer Day, anno 2. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Will'us fil' Galfr' Brightwy.

Walt'us fil' Henr' le Rede. The same day, Walter, son of Henry le Rede de Laghton,

co. Sussex, acknowledged himself apprentice of Stephen de Ferynge, taverner, for a term of twelve years from Midsummer Day—2*s.* 6*d.*

Joh's fil' Henr' de Coushete.

The same day, John, son of Henry de Coushete, acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas de Hales, woodmonger, for a term of fourteen years from Midsummer Day—2*s.* 6*d.*

Pontis, Humfridus de "Folham."

Wednesday the morrow of the Commemoration of St. Paul [30 June], Humphrey de "Foleham," fishmonger, late apprentice of Adam de "Fulham," late fishmonger, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that Thomas, son and executor of the said Adam, testified that the said Humphrey had faithfully served the aforesaid Adam seven years as an apprentice, &c.—10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Turris, Ric's de Taleword.

Tuesday the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], Richard de Taleword, boatman (*batellarius*), late apprentice of John Smart, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said John testified that the said Richard had faithfully served his term—10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

For', Jacobus de Hestone.

The following Monday, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], James de Hestone, late apprentice of William le Kyng, "kyssere,"[1] admitted to the freedom, &c., for that it was found by inspection of the paper of apprentices that the said James had acknowledged himself apprentice of the said William for a term of eight years, which term was now completed, &c. Thereupon came John le Kyng, son and executor of the said William, and testified that the said James had faithfully served his father when alive, and himself after his father's death, &c. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.*

Castr' Baynard, Will's de Caumpes.

Tuesday after the Feast of Translation of St. Benedict, Abbot [11 July], William de Caumpes de Northall, late apprentice of Hubert le Chaundeler, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that the said Hubert testified that the said William had faithfully served his term, &c. His entrance appears in another paper of apprentices in the Ward of Castle Baynard. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.*

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 49, note.

Crepelgate, Ric's de Porklee.

The same day, Richard, son of Geoffrey de Porklee, came before the Aldermen and the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de "Porkle," painter, for a term of six years from Midsummer last, at which time he had stood with the said John for five years, &c. And he gives at the instance of Sirs Nicholas de Farndone and John de Wyndesore, Aldermen, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Crepelgate, Will's de Westoye.

The same day, William de Westoye came before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of the above John de "Porklee" for a term of five years from Christmas last, &c., at which time he had stood with the said John for five years past, &c. He gives at the request of the aforesaid Nicholas and John 2*s.* 6*d.* His egress (*egressus*) appears in the White Book of apprentices and redemptions among apprentices in the Ward of Creplegate, *temp.* John Dode, Chamberlain, anno 8.

Fo. xlvi.

Crepelgate, Henr' de Denecoumbe.

Wednesday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Henry de Denecoumbe, "peyntour," late apprentice of William de Denecoumbe, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Sir Nicholas de Farndone, Alderman, and Richard Poterel, the Chamberlain, for that it was testified by Richard de Balesham and Morice de Herelawe that the said Henry had been with the said William as apprentice for ten years—10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

For', Joh' fil' Thom' Fleg'.

The next day, John, son of Thomas Fleg', baker, acknowledged himself apprentice of Geoffrey de Getlestone, cutler, for a term of ten years from Michaelmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

For', Ad' de Eyston.

The same day, Adam de Eyston, baker, late apprentice of John Russhel, baker, admitted to the freedom, for that Geoffrey le Clerk, girdler, Jordan atte Barnette, and Adam de Stanmere, girdler, and other good men testified that the said Adam had been apprentice of the aforesaid John for nine full years, &c.—10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Cornhulth, Rogerus de "Shepregge."

Friday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], Roger Gold de "Sheperegge," fripperer, late apprentice of Bartholomew Scot, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richard Poterel, the Chamberlain, for that Matilda, relict of the said Bartholomew, and Geoffrey de Bordeslee, her co-executor of the same, testi-

fied that the said Roger had faithfully served his term; and likewise it was found by inspection of the paper of apprentices, where his ingress appears in the Ward of Cornhulle by recognizance of Bartholomew himself, &c. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.*

For, Galfr' de Roklonde.

The same day came Geoffrey, son of Ralph "in prato de Roklonde," before the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of William le Foundour de Shrapham for a term of five years from Christmas last, at which time he had stood with the said William for five years past, &c., and thereon showed a writing testifying the same, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.* His egress appears in the White Book of redemptions and apprentices among apprentices in the Ward of Cheap, *temp.* John Dode, Chamberlain, anno 8.

Rip' Regin', Will's le Reve.

Monday the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], William, son of William le Reve de Bygrave, acknowledged himself apprentice of Humphrey Stacy, cornmonger, for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Crepelgate, Joh'es atte Welle.

Wednesday the Feast of St. Mary Magdalen [22 July], John, the younger son of Richard atte Welle de Strafford, acknowledged himself apprentice of John Michel, loriner (*lorimar'*), for a term of ten years from the Feast of the Purification last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Aldresgate, Henr' de longa Stowe.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], Henry de Long Stowe, late apprentice of Richard de Wilhale, draper, admitted to the freedom before the Chamberlain, for that the said Richard testified that the said Henry had faithfully served his term, &c. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, anno 31 Edward I.

exitus.

Baynard', Joh'es fil' Rogeri de Derby.

Monday after the Feast of St. James [25 July], John, son of Roger de Derby, acknowledged himself apprentice of Geoffrey de Hales, woodmonger, for a term of seven years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Pons, Ric's fil' Ric'i le Mattere de Lomehethe.

Monday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], Richard, son of Richard le Mattere de Lomehethe,[1] late

[1] Lambeth. The spelling here favours the derivation of Lambeth from *lam* (*i.e.*, dirt or loam) and *hyd* (*i.e.*, a hithe or haven). See Loftie's 'Hist. of London' (1883), ii. 268, note.

apprentice of John de Chelchehte,[1] fishmonger, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that trusty men testified that he had stood with the said John as apprentice for seven years, &c.—10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Ric'us "Alcyn."

The same day, Richard "Alayn" acknowledged himself apprentice of John de York, "gaunter," for a term of seven years from Michaelmas next. For ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. xlvi b.

Douegate, Thomas le Cuver.

Friday the eve of the Assumption [15 Aug.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], came Thomas le Cuver before the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Hugh de Rokesle, corder, for a term of eight years from Michaelmas last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Langbourne, Will's de "Yppinge."

The following Tuesday came William de "Yppynge" before the same, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas de Berkhamstede for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Summa summarum huc, £xv iiij*s.* ij*d.*

Baynard', Will's fil' Joh'is atte Hulle.

The following Friday came William, son of John atte Hulle de Cowrth, before the same, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Geoffrey de Podenham, woodmonger, for a term of five years from Christmas last, and he had then stood with him the last two years—2*s.* 6*d.*

Cordewanerestrete, Ricardus atte Hethe.

Friday the eve of the Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.] came Richard atte Hethe before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Haukesdene, "formager,"[2] for a term of six years from Michaelmas next, and he had then stood with the said William for the last two years—2*s.* 6*d.* His egress appears in the White Book of apprentices and redemptions among apprentices in the Ward of Cordewanerstrete, anno 9.

Creplegate, Johannes de "Yellynge."

Friday after the Feast of Exaltation of H. Cross [14 Sept.] came John de "Yellinge" before the same, and acknowledged himself apprentice of William Swan, tanner, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Walterus fil' Ric'i de Stokes.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Matthew, Ap. [21 Sept.], came Walter, son of Richard de Stokes, before the same, and

[1] Chelsea. [2] Cheesemonger.

acknowledged himself apprentice of Roger le Paumere for a term of four years from Easter last, and he had then stood with the said Roger the last three years, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Johannes de Godestone.

Tuesday after the same Feast, John de Godestone acknowledged himself apprentice of Henry de Bannebury, "chaucer," for a term of four years from Christmas last, and he had then stood with the said Henry three years, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.* His egress appears in the White Book of apprentices and redemptions, *temp.* J[ohn] Dode, Chamberlain, anno 7.

Will's de Hakebeche.

Friday before the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.] came William, son of Thomas de Hakebeche de Holond, before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas de Bery for a term of eight years from Michaelmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Douegate. Joh'es de Horsdene.

Monday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], John de Horsdene, late apprentice of Stephen de Prestone, corder, admitted to the freedom before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain, for that the said Stephen testified that the said John had faithfully served his term. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Douegate, anno 1 Edward II.

Fo. xlvii.

For', Thom' de Maryns.

Monday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], came Thomas de Maryns before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Roger de Arcubus, apothecary, for a term of one year from Midsummer last, &c., and he had then stood with the aforesaid Roger for the last six years, as appears by a certain writing between them made—2*s.* 6*d.* His egress appears in the White Book of apprentices and redemptions among apprentices in the Ward of Cheap, *temp.* John Dode, Chamberlain, anno 8 Edward II.

Baynard', Joh'es fil' Ric'i le Kedere.

The following Thursday came John, son of Richard le Kedere de Ware, before the same, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Walter de Hakeneye, fishmonger, for a term of four years from Easter last, and he had then stood with the aforesaid Walter for the last three years—2*s.* 6*d.* His egress appears in the White Book of apprentices and redemptions

among apprentices in the Ward of Castle Baynard, anno 10 Edward II.

For'. Tuesday in the quinzaine of St. Michael [29 Sept.], John de Estwode, girdler, late apprentice of John Counseil, girdler, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that it was found in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Cheap that he had become apprentice to the said John Counseil; and because he had long sustained the burdens of the City—5*s.*

For'. The same day, Gregory le Moigne de Gowthorp, co. Norfolk, late apprentice of Nicholas Picot, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that the said Nicholas testified that the said Gregory had stood with him as apprentice for five years, and he had released the residue of his term. For his ingress and exit 1 mark.

Pont'. Monday before the Feast of St. Edward, K. [13 Oct.], William de Lughtburgh, late apprentice of Ralph de Storteford, glover, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that the said Ralph testified that the said William had faithfully served his term, &c. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, anno 27 Edward I., in the Ward of Bridge.

Pont'. Robert, son of Arnald de Ailesbery, late apprentice of the above Ralph, admitted, &c., for that the said Ralph testified, &c. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.*

Pont. Alan de Routhbery, late apprentice of the above Ralph, admitted in like manner—2*s.* 6*d.*

For'. The same day, Richard Knight, late apprentice of Adam Trugge, admitted, &c., for that the said Adam testified that the said Richard had faithfully served him as apprentice for seven years and more—half a mark because not previously enrolled.

Bredstr'. Wednesday the morrow of St. Edward, K. [13 Oct.], came William de Ovre, co. Cambridge, before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard Flyntard, fishmonger, for a term of seven years from Midsummer last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

For'. The following Friday, Roger Bourde de Edelmetone, late apprentice of John de Ashwode, girdler, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor and Aldermen, for that the said John testified that the said Roger had faithfully served his term,

&c.—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, anno 31 Edward I., in the Ward of Cheap.

Fo. xlvii b.

Friday before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], came John, son of Simon "de Aula" de Eylesham, before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself appentice of John de Pampesworth, mercer, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas, anno 2 Edward II. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

For', Joh'es fil' Simon' de Aula.

Monday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], William de Upshete, late apprentice of John de Taleword, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the aforesaid Chamberlain, for that the said John testified that the said William had faithfully served his term. He gives for his exit half a mark because not enrolled immediately after his term.

Will's de Upshete.

The next day came William, son of John Edward de Chelesham, before the same, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas le Blund, woodmonger, for a term of six years from Michaelmas last, at which time he had stood with the said Thomas one year—2*s.* 6*d.*

Baynard', Will's fil' Joh'is Edward.

The same day, Roger Wynneman de Attelborgh acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Upshete for a term of eight years from Michaelmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Rogerus Wynneman.

Saturday before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.] came John de Axbregge before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Stephen de Rokesle, corder, for a term of seven years from Midsummer last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Donegate, Joh'es de Axbregge.

The same day, John de "Hedeleghe" admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that William de Laufare, "coteler," testified that the said John had stood with him as apprentice for the last seven years and more, &c. For his ingress and exit 5*s.*

For', Joh'es de "Hadeleghe."

The same day, John de Toppesfeld, late apprentice of the above William, admitted to the freedom before the same, for that the said William testified that the said John had faithfully served him as apprentice for seven years and more. For his exit 5*s.*

For', Joh'es de Toppesfeld.

Cordewanere-strete, Robertus de Stodeleye. Monday before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.] came Robert de Stodeleye before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Henry de Stokes, "chaucer," for a term of seven years from the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], anno 3 Edward II. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Joh'es Lok de Okele. The same day, John Lok de Okele, late apprentice of William de Lalham, cornmonger, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the same, for that the said William testified that the said John had faithfully served his term, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Walterus Snel. Monday before the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.] came Walter Snel before the same, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas de Wynchester, bureller, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Summa summarum, £iiij xiiij*s.* ij*d.*

Summa totalis de apprent' huc, £xl xviij*d.*

[Fo. 48 *blank.*]

Fo. xlviii b. *Ingress and exit of apprentices, temp. Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, from Thursday the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], 4 Edward II.* [A.D. *1310*].

Creplegate. Saturday after the Feast of St. Katherine, V. [25 Nov.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], came Richard, son of Nicholas in the Marsshe, before Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of John Bussh for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Turris. Wednesday after the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.] came Hugh atte Holeweye, son of Alice atte Holeweye, before the same, and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Bedeford, tailor, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas, anno 35 Edward I. For his ingress 5*s.* because not enrolled within his first year.

Pontis. Monday the morrow of St. Lucia, V [13 Dec.], Richard Baudry, late apprentice of Richard de Ebbegate, "chaundeler," admitted to the freedom and sworn, &c., before the aforesaid Chamberlain, for that the said Richard de Ebbegate testified that the said Richard Baudry had served him faithfully seven

years and more as an apprentice, &c.—10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

The following Wednesday came William de Suthmymmes before John de Wengrave and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Isabella, wife of Robert de Crokesle, for a term of ten years from Christmas, anno 3 Edward II. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* *Bredestrete.*

Monday the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], came Henry de Ware, late apprentice of John de Ware, ironmonger, before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, William Trente, Thomas Romayn, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, and was admitted to the freedom, &c., for that the said John de Ware testified that the said Henry had stood with him for the last five years and he had released the remainder of his term. For having the freedom 15*s.* 10*d.* *For'.*

The next day came John de Mockynge before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Hugh de Shoreham, "candeler," for a term of seven years from Christmas, anno 3 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.* *Farndone.*

The same day, Edmund de Cattefeld acknowledged himself apprentice of Simon Meeld for a term of seven years from Christmas, anno 3 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.* *Farndone.*

Thursday the eve of the Circumcision [1 Jan.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310-11], Richard de Hilyndone, late apprentice of Hamo de Fremyngham, "stokfisshmongere," admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said Hamo testified that the said Richard had faithfully served his term, &c. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, *temp.* R[ichard] Potrel, in the Ward of Bredestrete, anno 34 [Edward I.]. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* Fo. xlix. *Ric'us de Hilyndone.*

Friday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], Richard Thomas acknowledged himself apprentice of Nicholas Turgys for a term of seven years from Midsummer, anno 2 Edward II. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day, Thomas Ulfriche de Chipstede acknowledged

himself apprentice of Richard le Long, tanner, for a term of seven years from Christmas, anno 3 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Friday before the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], Andrew de Wydemere, late apprentice of John de Stratford, late fishmonger, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, William Combemartyn, Simon de Paris, Henry de Durham, and Thomas Seely, Aldermen, for that Thomas,[1] the Rector of the Church of St. Nicholas Coldabbay, and William Edmond, executors of the said John de Stratford, testified that the said Andrew had stood with the said John as apprentice for twelve years, &c., and produced a certain writing, &c.—1 mark because not previously enrolled.

Wednesday the morrow of the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], Nicholas, son of Stephen Godynge de Trillawe, acknowledged himself apprentice of John Matfrey, fishmonger, for a term of eight years from Easter, anno 1 Edward II.—5*s.* because not previously enrolled.

The same day, Simon, son of John de Holmes, late apprentice of John Lucas, "stokfisshmongere," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, William de Leire, Henry de Durem, William de Leire [*sic*], Nicholas "Pikoc," Aldermen, for that the said John Lucas testified that the said Simon had stood with him as apprentice for five years past, and he had released the rest of his term, &c.—15*s.* 10*d.* because admitted before the end of his term.

The next day, Henry de Pyrye, late apprentice of Roger de Paris, mercer, admitted, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that the said Henry produced a certain acquittance under the seal of the said Roger, &c.—15*s.* 10*d.* because not previously enrolled.

Fo. xlix b.

Douegate, Joh'es atte Halle.

Friday after the Feast of Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], John atte Halle, late apprentice of Richer de Refham, mercer, admitted to the freedom, &c., before

[1] Probably Thomas de Isham, who appears as Rector of St. Nicholas Coldabbey, anno 13 Edward II. Hust. Roll 48 (30).

Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen, for that the said Richer had quitclaimed his term, &c. Gives nothing for ingress and exit, at the instance of the Mayor.

Bredestrete, Will's de Norfolk.

The next day came William de Norfolk before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard de Willeford, "chaucer," for a term of seven years from Christmas last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Ric'us de Holebeche.

The same day came Richard de Holebeche before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of the above Richard for a term of six years from Christmas last, and he then stood with the said Richard one year—2*s.* 6*d.*

Vinetr', Ric'us de Rothinge.

Richard de Rothynge, late apprentice of Thomas de Rothyng, admitted to the freedom at the instance of Sir John de Sandale by announcement (*nunciante*) of John de Schaddewood, clerk of the said Sir John; and therefore he gives nothing.

Bassieshawe, Joh'es "Swyftynge."

11 Feb., John [de] "Swiftlynge" de Gypeswich, late apprentice of John de Dallynge, mercer (*mercerarii*), admitted to the freedom, &c., before Nicholas Pikot and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that the said John de Dallynge testified that the said John de Swyftlynge had stood with him as apprentice eight years, &c. His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Bredestrete, anno 30 Edward I. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.*

Rad'us de Dallynge.

The same day, Ralph de Dallynge acknowledged himself apprentice of the above John de Dallynge for a term of nine years from Easter next, and he had then stood (*steterat*[1]) with the said John three years past. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Alegate, Joh'es fil Ric'i clerici.

The same day, John, son of Richard, clerk of Emechulle [Emethulle?], acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert de Alegate, "potter," for a term of eleven years from Christmas, anno 3 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Lymestrete, Joh'es fil' Will'i de Hadham.

12 Feb., John, son of William de Hadham, late apprentice of Alan de Chepe, potter (*pottarii*), admitted to the freedom, &c., for that the said Alan testified that the said John had faithfully

[1] The pluperfect tense is exceptional, the preterite (*stetit*) being more commonly used in similar entries.

served him as apprentice for ten years, &c. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Lymestrete, anno 2 Edward II. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. l.

Bisshopp', Petrus fil' Joh'is de "Schorne."

12 Feb., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], came Peter, son of John de "Shorne," before the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Nicholas Picot, mercer, for a term of ten years from Michaelmas, anno 3 Edward II. He gives nothing because the said Nicholas is an Alderman.

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday the Feast of Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], anno 6, the executors of the said Nicholas remitted the said Peter the residue of his term, and he became apprentice of Robert Pouwer, mercer, with their consent, as appears in the White Book of Apprentices, anno 6.

Farndone, Will's filius Margar' Bally.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.] came William, son of Margaret Bally de Lammasse, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Geoffrey de Caustone for a term of eight years from Michaelmas, anno 3 Edward II. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Joh'es Donnynge.

The same day, John, son of Hugh Donnynge de Kynggestone, acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert de Pelham, chandler, for a term of nine years from Christmas, anno 3 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Elyas de Garboldesham dictus le Callere.

The next day, Elyas de Garboldesham, called "le Callere," late apprentice of Robert le Callere, admitted to the freedom before the Mayor and Aldermen, for that the said Robert testified that the said Elyas had faithfully served a term of ten years as his apprentice, &c. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Cordewanerstrete, anno 25 Edward I. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.*

Rob's fil' Rog'i de Lyndeseya.

The same day, Robert, son of Roger de Lyndeseye, late apprentice of John de St. Edmund, taverner, admitted to the freedom before the same, for that the said John testified that the said Robert had faithfully served his term, &c. For his exit he gives 2*s.* 6*d.* and no more at the instance of Sir Ingelard. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, anno 30 [Edward I.], in the Ward of Cornehille.

Elyas fil' Rad'i Burel.

Wednesday the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.] came Elyas,

son of Ralph Burel, before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Elyas le Callere for a term of five years from Michaelmas last, and he had then stood [*steterat*] with the said Elyas for five years past, as appears by a certain writing indented. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Rog's de Fraxino de "Hacchesham."

The same day, Roger Frean, or Ashe (*de Fraxino*), of "Hadenham," acknowledged himself apprentice of the above Elyas le Callere for a term of five years from Midsummer next, and he had then stood with the said Elyas for five years past—2*s.* 6*d.*

Ric'us fil' Will'i Picot.

The same day, Richard, son of William Picot de Chipenham, late apprentice of Robert de Bolnhirst, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor and Aldermen—10*s.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Cordewanerstrete, anno 30 [Edward I.].

Joh'es de "Tillebery."

The following Friday, John de "Tilleberi," late apprentice of Richard Horn, ironmonger, admitted to the freedom, &c., before William de Leire, Henry de Durham, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that the said Richard testified that the said John had stood with him as apprentice for seven years and more, as appears by inspection of the paper of apprentices, anno 35 Edward I.—half a mark.

Fo. 1 b

Joh'es de "Meytcham."

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310-11], John de "Meytheham," late apprentice of Reginald le Bokeler, admitted to the freedom, &c., before William de Leire, Henry de Dureme, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that the said Reginald testified that the said John had faithfully served him as apprentice for the last seven years, &c.—5*s.* for enrolment because not previously enrolled.

Ric's de Stoke.

Wednesday before the Feast of SS. Perpetua and Felicitas [7 March], Richard de Stoke, co. Suffolk, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Paris, corder, for a term of six years from Easter next. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* And he had then stood with the said John for two years past.

Simon de "Flechamstede."

The same day, Simon de "Flechamstede" acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert de Alegate, "pottere," for a term of six years from Easter next, and he had then stood with the said Robert one year—2*s.* 6*d.*

Elyas de Dene.

The same day, Elyas de Dene, "chaucer," late apprentice of John de Flaundene, "chaucer," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and John de Lincoln, Aldermen. To the Commonalty for his exit, because not enrolled immediately after the end of his term, half a mark and no more because he had long borne the burdens of the City. His ingress appears in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Bisshopesgate, anno 22 [Edward I.].

Elyas de Salle.

The same day, Elias de Salle, son of Walter Amy, late apprentice of John de Salle, "chapeler," admitted to the freedom, &c., before the above Aldermen. For his exit 5*s.* and no more because his ingress appears in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Farndone, anno 21 [Edward I.].

Thom' de Leuee.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.] came Thomas de Leuee [Levee ?] before the Mayor and Aldermen and acknowledged himself apprentice of Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for a term of ten years from Easter last. He gives nothing because pardoned by the Mayor.

Joh'es Wolvyne.

The same day came John, son of Walter Wolvyne de Writle, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself an apprentice of Richard de Woborne, hosier (*caligarii*), for a term of two years from Easter next; and the said John had then stood with the said Richard for five years past, as appears by a writing—5*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Fo. li.

Joh' Wavelok.

5 March, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], came John Wavelok de Abytone, co. Cambr., before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Elyas de Salle, mercer, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas, anno 3 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Simon fil' Simon' de Maitham.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], Simon, son of Simon de "Maitham," acknowledged himself apprentice of John de "Meitham" for a term of sixteen years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Tuesday before the same Feast, Walter, son of Wymer de la Rivere, late apprentice of Gerard le Ceynturer, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Sirs Henry de Durham and John de Lyncoln, Aldermen, for that the said Gerald testified that the said Walter had faithfully served his term. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.*, and his ingress will be found in the little red paper, anno 34 [Edward I.], in the Ward of Bridge. *Walt's fil' Wymeri.*

The same day, Robert "Springet" acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Maitham for a term of five years from Midsummer next; and he then stood with the said John for two years past—2*s.* 6*d.* *Rob's "Sprynget."*

The same day, Richard, son of William de Batricheseye,[1] co. Surrey, came before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and acknowledged himself apprentice of William Hervy, of Sopereslane, for a term of four years from Easter next —2*s.* 6*d.* and no more, at the instance of Hugh de Waltham, clerk.[2] *Ric's fil' Will'i de Batricheseye.*

11 March, John, son of John atte Watre, came before the above Aldermen and the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of William Edmond, fishmonger, for a term of ten years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* *Joh' fil' Joh'is atte Watre.*

The same day, Richard de Harletone acknowledged himself apprentice of William le Reve, fishmonger, for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Ric's de Harleton'.*

The same day, Michael, son of Walter Blacche de Writle, acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas le Ropere[3] de Thamysestrate for a term of seven years from the Feast of the Purification last; and he then stood with the said Thomas one year past—2*s.* 6*d.* *Mich' Blacche.*

11 March, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], John Colevile de Watford, late apprentice of Warin Mingy, bureller, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that the said Warin testified that the said John had stood with him as apprentice for seven years, &c.—5*s.* for his ingress and exit because not previously enrolled. Fo. li b. *Joh'es Colevile de Watford.*

[1] Battersea.

[2] He was Common Clerk, *i.e.*, Town Clerk of the City of London.

[3] There was a well-known "Ropery," or rope-walk, in the parish of All Hallows the Great, Thames Street.

Will's de Enefeld.

The same day, William de Enefeld, late apprentice of Walter de Bedefonte, "kissere,"[1] admitted to the freedom, for that the said Walter testified that the said William had faithfully served him seven years. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Bisshopesgate, anno 32 Edward I.

Joh'es fil' Ric'i Nobili de Mondene.

The same day, John, son of Richard Nobili de Mondene, late apprentice of Richard de Erdele, "kissere," admitted to the freedom, &c., for that the said Richard de Erdele testified that the said John had faithfully served him the last seven years as apprentice, &c.—5*s.* because not enrolled immediately after the end of his term.

Rob's de Depham.

13 March, Robert, brother of Richard de Depham, acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Caustone mercer, for a term of eight years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Johannes de Amondesham.

The same day, John de "Amondesham," late apprentice of Henry de "Hamondesham," admitted to the freedom, &c., before John de Lincoln and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, for that the aforesaid Henry testified that the said John had stood with him as apprentice seven years, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Joh'es Helle, mercer.

15 March, John Helle, late apprentice of William Hasard, mercer, admitted to the freedom before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Henry de Durham, John de Lincoln, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that the said William testified that the said John had stood with him as apprentice seven years. For his enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

Robertus Hamond.

The same day, Robert Hamond acknowledged himself apprentice of Reginald atte Strate of the Ropery (*Roperii*) for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. lii.

Johannes Bacoun.

16 March, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], John Bacoun, late apprentice of John Athelof, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor and Aldermen—5*s.* because not enrolled at the end of his term. His ingress appears in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Langgebourne, anno 16 Edward I.

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 49n.

The same day, William Cortays came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John Bacoun, "chaloner," for a term of seven years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Willelmus Cortays.*

The same day, John de Rothynge acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Rothing, chaloner (*chalonarii*), for a term of seven years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Joh'es de Rothing'.*

The same day, John de Heyford acknowledged himself apprentice of the above William for a like term—2*s.* 6*d.* *Joh'es de Heyford.*

The same day, John "Petri," son of John "Petri" de Naastoke, came before the Mayor and Aldermen and acknowledged himself apprentice of Luke de Haverynge, corder (*cordarii*), for a term of ten years from Christmas, anno 3 Edward II. Gives nothing because pardoned by the Mayor. *Johannes "Petre."*

The same day, Benedict Fox, late apprentice of Geoffrey de Taleword, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor and Aldermen. For exit 5*s.* because not previously enrolled. His ingress appears in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of..... *Benedictus Fox.*

18 March, John, son of Alexander Osbern, came before Nicholas Pikot, Alderman, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Roger le Callere for a term of four years from Midsummer next. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* And he then stood with the said Roger the last four years, as appears by a writing which the said Roger produced, &c. *Joh'es fil' Alexandri Osbern.*

20 March, Martin, son of Thomas le Skynner de Halywelle, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of David de Dollyngham for a term of seven years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* *Martin' fil' Thom' le Skynnere.*

The same day, Hugh, son of Hugh de Tyngewik, acknowledged himself apprentice of John Mire, draper, for a term of seven years from 6 March last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Hugo de Tyngewyk.*

24 March, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310-11], John de Benstede, late apprentice of John le Cierger de Kandelwikstrate, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen. His ingress appears in the old paper of Fo. liib. *Joh'es de Benstede.*

apprentices in the Ward of Kandelwikstrate, anno 19 [Edward I.]. For his ingress and exit 5*s*.

Rog'us de Waltham. The same day, Roger de Waltham, butcher, late apprentice of Adam Pikeman, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen. For his exit 5*s*. His ingress appears in the old paper of apprentices, anno 4, in the Ward of Candelwikstrate.

Will's atte Touneshende. The same day came William atte Touneshende before the aforesaid Mayor [*sic*] and Aldermen and acknowledged himself apprentice of Roger de Waltham, butcher, for a term of seven years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Michael le Fort. 26 March, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Michael le Fort came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard Wssher, called "de Tateriche," tanner, for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s*. 6*d*.

Rob's atte Hille. The same day, Robert atte Hille de Haddeham, late apprentice of Richard de Tateriche, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that the said Richard testified that the said Robert had faithfully served him the last seven years, &c. For his exit 2*s*. 6*d*. His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices, anno 32 Edward I.

Ric's atte Grove. 30 March came Richard atte Grove before the aforesaid Aldermen and the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of William le Chaundeler for a term of eight years from Easter last—2*s*. 6*d*.

Petr' Randolf. The same day, Peter Randolf acknowledged himself apprentice of the above William for a term of four years from Christmas last, and he had then stood with the said William for four years past—5*s*.

Will's Fylol. 2 April, William, son of Geoffrey Filol, acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Cherletone, mercer, for a term of six years from Michaelmas, and he had then stood (*steterat*) with the said John two years past—2*s*. 6*d*.

Fo. liii.

Will's de Kensyngtone. 2 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], William de Kensyngtone came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Roger de Edelmetone, tanner, for a term of seven years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

The same day came Richard Scot de Haddeham before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Laurence de Haddeham, tanner, for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s*. 6*d*. *Ricardus Scot.*

6 April came Ralph de Mondene before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Walter de Haddeham, tanner, for a term of seven years from Easter next—2*s*. 6*d*. *Rad's de Mondene.*

Saturday the eve of Easter [11 April] came Richard de Ry, co. Essex, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Andrew Brounynge for a term of six years from Easter, and he had then stood with the said Andrew one year, as appears by a certain writing—2*s*. 6*d*. *Ricardus de Ry.*

Saturday in Easter week came Henry, son of John Petre de Nasestoke, before the Mayor and Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas de Caumpes, ironmonger (*ferronis*), for a term of eight years from Christmas last—2*s*. 6*d*. *Henr' Petre.*

The same day, Robert Lety de Herefordingberi admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that Thomas, son and heir of Richard de Caumpes, late ironmonger, testified that the said Robert had stood with his father ten years as apprentice, and had faithfully served his term. For his ingress and exit 5*s*. *Robertus Lety.*

The same day, Geoffrey, son of William le Chamberleyn de "Stevenache," came before the Mayor and Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas, son and heir of Richard de Caumpes, for a term of two years from Christmas last, and he had then stood (*steterat*) with the said Richard for eight years past, as appears by a certain writing. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*. *Galfridus de "Stivenache."*

The same day, Gilbert, son of John Savare, acknowledged himself apprentice of the above Thomas for a like term, and he had then stood with the above Richard for five years past, as appears, &c.—2*s*. 6*d*. *Gilbertus Savare.*

19 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came Alexander Haukyn, of Bury St. Edmund (*de villa Sancti Edmundi*), before the Mayor and Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Fo. liii b. *Alex' Haukyn.*

Roger le Burser for a term of seven years from Midsummer, anno 2 [Edward II.]. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Adam de Bosco.

The same day came Adam de Bosco before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Sabrichesworth, glover, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Galfridus de Chelchethe.

Geoffrey de Chelchethe, tanner, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor and Henry de Dureme, Simon de Paris, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, for that he had been apprentice of Walter de Chelchethe, as appears in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Farndone, anno 10 Edward I. And because it was testified that he had long sustained the burdens of the City he gives 5*s.*

Johannes Martyn.

The same day came John, son of John Martyn, before the aforesaid Aldermen and the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Bartholomew de Beyford, "stokfisshmongere," for a term of nine years from Michaelmas, anno 2 [Edward II.]. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Joh'es fil' Rad'i.

22 April, John, son of Ralph the Cook of Sampford, acknowledged himself apprentice of William, son of Baldewyn the Chandler, for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Ricardus de Leke.

The same day, Richard de Leke, called "de Bromyerde," late apprentice of John de Bromyerd, mercer, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen, for that William de Pyrinton and his co-executors of the aforesaid John testified that he had faithfully served the said John as apprentice for eight years, as appears also in the paper of apprentices, anno 31 [Edward I.], in the Ward of Bradestrete. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.*

Thom' de "Chipstede."

26 April, Thomas de "Chippestede," tanner, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that Richard le Long, tanner, came and quitclaimed the said Thomas the whole term of his apprenticeship. And because admitted before the end of his term he gives to the Commonalty 10*s.*

Adam de "Ledebery."

The same day, Adam de "Aldebery" came before the Chamberlain and Aldermen and acknowledged himself apprentice of Geoffrey de Chelchethe, tanner, for a term of seven years from the Feast of St. Pancras [12 May], anno 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

And because he became apprentice of the said Geoffrey before the said Geoffrey had been made free he gives to the Commonalty 5*s*.

26 April, John, son of Reginald Somer, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John le Tableter, mercer, for a term of seven years from the Feast of the Annunciation last. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*. *Johannes Somer.*

Tuesday, called "Hokeday,"[1] came Stephen de Tillingham before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Reginald le Bokeler for a term of ten years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*. Fo. liv. *Steph's de Tillingham.*

28 April, Richard Madour de Fakenham, late apprentice of Thomas le Palmere, capper, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Nicholas Picot, Alderman, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that the said Thomas testified that the said Richard had faithfully served him as apprentice his full term. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, *temp*. Nicholas Pikot, Chamberlain, anno 29 Edward I., in the Ward of Farndone. For his egress (*egressu*) 2*s*. 6*d*. *Ricardus Madour.*

The same day, Richard de Oulehale, late apprentice of Reginald le Bokeler, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that the said Reginald testified that the said Richard had faithfully served him as apprentice eight years. For having the freedom he gives 10*s*. because not previously enrolled. *Ricardus de Oulehale.*

The same day, Thomas, son of Richard Knot, acknowledged himself apprentice of Peter de Hungrie for a term of three years from Midsummer last, and he had then stood (*extiterat*) with the said Peter for four years past, as appears by a certain writing—5*s*. because not enrolled within the first year of his term. *Thom' fil' Ricardi Knot.*

Friday before the Feast of SS. Philip and James [1 May] came Roger, son of Robert Barroke, before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Wynchester, plumber (*plumbarii*), and of Margaret his wife, late wife of John de Salerne, plumber (whose *Rog's fil' Roberti Barroke.*

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 16, note 3.

apprentice the said Roger had been, as appears by a certain writing, and who had bequeathed his term of apprenticeship to the said Margaret, as appears by his will produced), for a term of four years from Michaelmas last, and he had then stood (*steterat*) with the said Roger [*sic*] the last six years—5*s*.

Joh'es de Depynge.

The same day, John de Depynge, late apprentice of William de Welles, "chaucer," admitted to the freedom, &c., before the said Aldermen and Chamberlain, for that the said William testified that the said John had stood with him as apprentice for six years past, &c.—10*s*. because not enrolled before the end of his term. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, *temp*. Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, anno 34 Edward I.

Simon de Stoppesle.

The same day came Symon de Stoppesle before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Stoppesle, tanner, for a term of seven years from Midsummer last—2*s*. 6*d*.

Ric'us fil' Barth'i de Heye.

The same day, Richard, son of Bartholomew de Heye, late apprentice of John le Ciergier, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen, for that the said John testified that the said Richard had served him as apprentice for eight years past, as appears by the paper of apprentices, *temp*. Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, anno 31 Edward I., in the Ward of Candelwikstrete, &c. For his exit (*exitu*) 2*s*. 6*d*.

Fo. liv b.

Will's fil' Ric'i atte Crouche.

1 May, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came William, son of Richard atte Crouche, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Benstede, "cirger," for a term of three years from Christmas last, and he had then stood (*steterat*) with the said John for five years past, as appears by a certain writing produced—5*s*. because not previously enrolled. His egress appears in the White Book of apprentices and redemptions among apprentices in the Ward of Candelwikstrete, *temp*. John Dode, Chamberlain, anno 8.

Steph's fil' Joh'is Elyot.

3 May, Stephen, son of John Elyot de Braye, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John le Chaundeler, residing at Douegate, for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s*. 6*d*.

Lucas de' Grendon'.

4 May, Luke de Grendone de Abyntone, late apprentice of

William de Uptone, "chaucer," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that the said William testified that the said Luke de Grendone stood (*stetit*) with him as apprentice for seven years past, &c. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Creplegate, *temp*. Richard Potrel, Chamberlain. For his egress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Ricardus fil' Simon'.

5 May, Richard, son of Simon de "Theydengernoun," co. Essex, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Gerard Orgoil for a term of seven years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Henr' fil' Will'i atte Lowe.

Thursday the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], Henry, son of William atte Lowe de Hodesdone, late apprentice of Edmund Mohaut, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that good men of the trade of frippery (*de officio pheliperie*) testified that he had faithfully served the said Edmund as apprentice for seven years, &c. His ingress appears in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Cornhill, anno 19 Edward I. For his egress 5*s*. because not enrolled immediately after the end of his term.

Petrus de Henham.

The same day, Peter de Henham, late apprentice of Thomas le Hodere, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the said Aldermen and the Chamberlain—5*s*. because not enrolled immediately after the end of his term. His ingress appears in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Creplegate, anno 14 [Edward I.].

Clemens fil' Will'i Passemere.

The same day came Clement, son of William Passemer, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Manekin le Heaumer for a term of six years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Fo. lv.

Ric'us de Chigenhale.

Saturday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Richard de Chigenhale, late apprentice of William Ballard, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that it was testified that he stood with the said William seven years as his apprentice, &c. His ingress appears in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Chepe, anno 14 Edward I. For his egress 5*s*. because not immediately enrolled.

Will's de Totenham.

The same day, William de Totenham, tanner, late apprentice of John de Hakeneye, admitted to the freedom, &c.—half a mark because not admitted immediately after the end of his term.

Simon fil' Walt'i de Roweneye.

The same day came Simon, son of Walter de Roweneye, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard de Chigenhale, "formager," for a term of eight years from the Feast of All Saints last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Adam de Cobhambery.

8 May, Adam de Cobhamberi, late apprentice of Richard de Chigenhale, admitted to the freedom before Henry de Durem, Nicholas Pikot, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that the said Richard testified that the said Adam stood with him as apprentice for seven years—5*s.* because not enrolled immediately after the end of his term.

Joh'es de Browewod.

10 May, John de Browewode, late apprentice of John Fairhode, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, Nicholas Pikot, Henry de Durham, Nigel Drury, and William Servat, Aldermen, for that the said John Fairhode testified that the said John had faithfully served him as apprentice for the last ten years, &c. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, anno 28 Edward I., in the Ward of Castle Baynard. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Godefridus de Massyngham.

12 May, Godfrey de Massyngham, late apprentice of John Pekard, came before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen and acknowledged that he would remain and serve Alice, late wife of the said John, as apprentice for a term of five years from Michaelmas last, and the said Godfrey had stood with the said John two years past—5*s.*

Ricardus Kynesman.

Monday before the Feast of the Ascension [20 May] came Richard Kynesman de Kynggestone before Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of William Kynesman de Kynggestone, blader, for a term of seven years from Midsummer last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. lv b.

Elyas Pikeman.

27 May, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came Elyas Pikeman, son of Richard Anketyn, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of William Pikeman for a term of five years from Easter last, and he had then stood (*steterat*) with the said

William the last two years, as appears by a certain writing. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Robertus de Astone.

The same day, Robert de Astone acknowledged himself apprentice of Walter Olyver, "stokfisshmongere," for a term of six years from Easter last, and he then stood with the said Walter one year—2*s.* 6*d.*

Galfridus de Burnham.

The same day, Geoffrey de Burnham acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard de Bromyerde, mercer, for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Johannes de Sharpenho.

Monday the morrow of H. Trinity [6 June] came John de Sharpenho before the Mayor and Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Hugh de Hereford, saddler, for a term of seven years from Easter next—2*s.* 6*d.*

Joh'es fil' Joh'is de Bosco.

The next day, John, son of John de Bosco de Stoke, clerk, late apprentice of Master Robert de Corvedale, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain. For having the freedom, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Thom' atte Brome.

The following Friday, Thomas atte Brome de Iseldone, late apprentice of William le Kyng, "kissere," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Sir Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Henry de Durham, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that Thomas, son of the aforesaid William, to whom the said William had bequeathed the term of apprenticeship of the said Thomas atte Brome, testified that the latter had faithfully served his term—5*s.* because not enrolled at the end of his term. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, anno 30 Edward I., in the Ward of Chepe.

Philippus Goldyng.

The same day, Philip Goldynge, late apprentice of Isabella Pikot, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said Isabella testified that the said Philip stood with her as apprentice for eight years, as appears by the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Creplegate, anno 30 Edward I., and by writing indented, &c. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. lvi.

Radulphus Whitynge.

Saturday after the Feast of H. Trinity [6 June], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Ralph Whitynge, late apprentice of John de Schordiche le Cirger de London, admitted to the freedom, &c., before

Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that Peter le Clerk, executor of the said John, testified that the said Ralph had faithfully served the said John as apprentice for seven years. For his ingress and egress 5*s*.

Ricardus de Horemede.

The same day, Richard de "Horemede," late apprentice of William de "Hormede," "pheliper," admitted to the freedom, &c., for that good men and neighbours testified before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, that the said Richard stood with the said William seven years as apprentice, &c. His ingress appears in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Cornhill, anno 16 Edward II. [*sic*]—5*s*.

Ric's fil' et her' Nich'i de vill' Westmonasterii.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June] came Richard, son of Nicholas of the vill of Westminster, before Richard de Gloucestre and Thomas Sely, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Henry de Notyngham, skinner, for a term of twelve years from Midsummer next—2*s*. 6*d*.

Thom' le Porter de Hynxstone.

Friday before the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], Thomas le Porter de Hynxstone, mercer, late apprentice of Philip de Salle, called "Hauteyn," mercer, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the said Aldermen and Chamberlain, for that Roger le Purser, executor of the said Philip, together with other neighbours of the trade of mercery, testified that the said Thomas stood with the said Philip as apprentice for nine years, &c. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Creplegate, anno 1 Edward II., *temp*. Richard Potrel, late Chamberlain. For his egress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Alex' [sic] *fil' Ricardi.*

Tuesday after the above Feast came Alan, son of Richard son of Alexander,[1] before Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert Pille, mercer, for a term of ten years from Michaelmas last. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Reginaldus de Rothynge.

Wednesday the eve of the Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], Reginald de Rothynge, "vyneter," late apprentice of Geoffrey de Conduit, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Sir Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Alderman, and Luke

[1] There appears to be some mistake here.

de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that the said Geoffrey testified that the said Reginald had faithfully served his term as apprentice, &c. For his ingress and egress 5*s*.

Fo. lvi b.

Friday after the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came Hugh, son of Bartholomew le Cryour de Westminster, before Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of John Vyvyen, corder, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Hugo fil' Barth'i le Cryour.

The following Monday, Robert "Pouwer," mercer, late apprentice of Richard But, mercer, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, and Thomas Seely, Alderman, for that the said Richard testified that the said Robert had stood with him seven years as apprentice, &c. For his ingress and egress 5*s*.

Rob's "Power," mercer.

Monday after the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul [29 June], William de "Haldresfeld," co. Suffolk, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Depham, mercer, for a term of eight years from Easter last—2*s*. 6*d*.

Will'ms de "Hadresfeld."

The same day, John, son of Arnald Syward de Nortone, acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard Elysaundre, "formager," for a term of eight years from Easter last—2*s*. 6*d*.

Joh'es fil' Arnaldi Syward.

Anno 5 Edward II.

Thursday after the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came Thomas le Cryour before Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of William le Carpenter, "peverer," for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s*. 6*d*.

The next day came William "Thebaud" before William de Leire, Alderman, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Luke de Ware, butcher, for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s*. 6*d*.

Willelmus "Tebaud."

Monday after the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], Richard de Hodesdone, "pesshoner," late apprentice of Richard Cook, admitted to the freedom, &c.,

Ric'us de Hodesdone, piscenar'.

before Richard de Gloucestre, Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, Nicholas Pikot, and Geoffrey de Conduit, Aldermen, for that it was testified by good men that the said Richard de Hodesdone stood with the said Richard Cook for seven years past, as appears by the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Chepe, anno 19 Edward I. For his egress half a mark.

Fo. lvii.

Simon fil' Walteri Gateward.

Monday after the Feast [of Translation] of St. Benedict [11 July], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came Simon, son of Walter Gateward de Ticcheseye, before Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Stephen de Wynchester, fishmonger, for a term of five years from Midsummer last. And he then stood with the said Stephen the last two years, as appears by a certain writing indented. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Will's fil' Ric'i de Enefeld.

The same day, William, son of Richard de Enefeld, late apprentice of Hamo le Long, fishmonger, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Simon de Paris, Alderman, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that the said Hamo testified that the said William stood with him eight years as apprentice, &c. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, *temp.* Nicholas Picot, the Chamberlain, anno 30 Edward I., in the Ward of Walebroke. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Thom' atte Wode, pessoner.

The same day, Thomas atte Wode, "pesshoner," late apprentice of John Vatost, fishmonger, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the aforesaid Alderman and Chamberlain, for that the said John testified that the said Thomas stood with him seven years as apprentice, &c.—5*s.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Cornhill, anno 29 [Edward I.].

Johannes Woderove.

The same day, John Woderove de Batricheseye, late apprentice of Thomas de Writle, "formager," admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that William le Chaundeler in Frideistrete and John de Bruggeford, executors of the said Thomas, testified that the said John stood apprentice with him, and that the term of the said John had been quitclaimed by will of the said Thomas. His ingress appears in the second book of apprentices, anno 33 [Edward I.]. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day, James, son of William de Plumstede, "formager," late apprentice of the above Thomas de Writle, admitted to the freedom, &c., in like manner—2*s.* 6*d.* *Jacobus fil' Will'i de Plumstede.*

The same day, John, son of Adam Noblepas de Chigenhale, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Adam de Cobhambery, "formager," for a term of fourteen years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Johannes Noblepas.*

Tuesday after the Feast [of Translation] of St. Benedict [11 July], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], John "Greylonde," late apprentice of Robert "Graylaund," admitted to the freedom &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that it was found by the old paper of apprentices, anno 16 Edward I., in the Ward of Langburne, that he had stood with the said Robert eight years as apprentice, and it was testified by good men of the Ward that he had lawfully withdrawn himself from his master. For his egress 5*s.* Fo. lvii b. *Johannes Greylonde.*

The same day, Hamo de Chepe, called "Le Long," late apprentice of Gilbert le Long, "pessoner," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Nicholas Pycot, Aldermen, for that it was testified by good men of the Ward of Walebroke that he had stood with the said Gilbert eight years, &c. And because he had long borne the burdens of the City—half a mark. *Hamo de Chepe.*

The same day, Elyas de Micheham, late apprentice of Isabella, late wife of Roger de Ware, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen, for that it was found by the old paper of apprentices, anno 21 [Edward I.], *temp.* William "de Betonia," late Chamberlain, that the said Elyas stood with the said Isabella as apprentice seven years, and it was testified by good men of the Ward of Bridge that he had completed his term, &c. His ingress appears in the old paper of apprentices, anno 21, in the Ward of Bridge—5*s.* *Elyas de Micheham.*

Thursday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], John de "Bramlaye," "pesshoner," late apprentice of Richard de Chiggewell, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, Chamberlain, for that Johanna, widow *Joh'es de "Bremleye."*

and executrix of the said Richard, testified that the said John had stood with her said husband and herself six years, and that she had released the said John from one year of his term—10*s.* because admitted before the end of his term.

Henr' atte Wode. Saturday before the above Feast, Henry atte Wode, fishmonger, late apprentice of John Alayn, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Nicholas de Farndone and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, for that Dyonisia Pikeman, widow and executrix of the said John, and Simon Bolet her co-executor, testified that the said Henry faithfully served (*serviebat*) the said John seven years as apprentice. To the Commonalty 12*s.* 6*d.* because he had trafficked as a freeman before being admitted.

Joh'es Thorold. The same day came John Thorold de Wytham before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas de Ivylane, "cirger," for eight years from Midsummer last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. lviii. Wednesday the morrow of the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came John, son of Simon "Francis" de Ponfreit, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Simon de Paris, mercer, for a term of seven years from Easter last. He gives nothing for entrance because an apprentice of an Alderman. And he then stood with the said Simon one year.

Joh'es fil' Simonis "Fraunceys."

Adam de "Eldeye." Friday before the Feast of St. James [25 July], Adam de "Eldhey" de "Canefeld," butcher, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that Thomas de "Kanefeld," butcher, his master, testified that the said Adam stood with him seven years as apprentice, &c. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Candelwikstrete, anno 33 [Edward I.]. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Ricardus de Gravele. Saturday the eve of the above Feast, Richard de Gravele, called "Bokskyn," late apprentice of Walter Polyt, "fuyster," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Nicholas Picot and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that it was testified by good men of his trade (*officio*) that the said Richard stood with the said Walter as apprentice and lawfully left him. His ingress

appears in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Farndone, anno 4 Edward I. [*sic*]. For his ingress[1] now 5*s*.

Rob's atte Marke.

Robert atte Mark de Draytone, late apprentice of Roger de Ely, fishmonger, admitted to the freedom, &c., before John de Wengrave and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that the said Roger testified that the said Robert had stood (*steterat*) with him eight years as apprentice, and two years had been remitted, &c. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, *temp*. Richard Potrel, Chamberlain, in the Ward of Bredestrete, anno 33 Edward I.—5*s*. because admitted before the end of his term.

Ric'us fil' Ric'i Fisshere.

The same day came Richard, son of Richard le Fisshere de Deneham, before the aforesaid Aldermen and acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert de Stratford, fishmonger, for a term of ten years from Michaelmas last. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Thom' de Mangrave.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. James [25 July], Thomas de Mangrave, late apprentice of Richard le Barber de Bredestrete, admitted, &c., before William de Leire, Alderman, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that Katherine, widow and executrix of the said Richard, and Robert de Gloucestre her co-executor, testified that the said Thomas had stood with the said Richard twelve years as apprentice, as appears by the paper of apprentices, *temp*. Nicholas Pikot, Chamberlain, anno 28 Edward I. For his egress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Fo. lviii b.

Philippus Gyffard.

Friday after the Feast of St. James [25 July], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Philip, called "Giffard," acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Brokele, cooper (*cupar'*), for a term of six years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Ric'us fil' Joh'is de Kent.

The same day, Richard, son of John de Kent, acknowledged himself apprentice of Henry atte Lanende for a term of seven years from Christmas last, as appears by a writing, &c.—2*s*. 6*d*.

Ric'us de Wodeford.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], Richard de Wodeford, late apprentice of John de Wodeford, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Nicholas de Farendone, Nicholas Picot, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, for that the said John testified that the said Richard stood with him five years as apprentice, and he (John) had released the rest of his term,

[1] *Ingressu*; probably a mistake for *exitu* or *egressu*.

&c.—half a mark because admitted before the end of his term.

Adam de Colcestre

The next day, Adam de Colcestre, "stokfisshmongere," late apprentice of Hugh de Oystregate, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Nicholas Picot and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that good men of the Ward of Bridge testified that the said Adam faithfully served the said Hugh as apprentice, as appears in the old paper of apprentices of the said Ward, *temp.* Ralph de Sandwych, late Warden, &c., anno 21 Edward I. For the freedom 5*s*.

Walt'us de Blechyngle.

The same day, Walter de Blechingleye, "formager," late apprentice of John de Radeswelle, "formager," admitted to the freedom, &c., before William de Leire and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen, for that good men of the Ward of Creplegate testified that the said Walter served the said John seven years as apprentice, &c.—5*s*. because not admitted immediately at the end of his term. His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices, anno 31 [Edward I.], in the Ward of Creplegate.

Joh'es atte "thorne."

The next day, John atte "Yhorne," "pesshoner," late apprentice of Robert de Mockynge, admitted to the freedom, &c., before William de Leire, Nicholas Pikot, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that the said Robert testified that the said John had fully served his term, &c.—half a mark because not previously enrolled.

Adam de Kinggestone.

The same day, Adam de Kyngestone, "pesshoner," late apprentice of Adam de Foleham, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the aforesaid Aldermen, for that good men of the Ward of Bridge testified that he had stood with the said Adam de Foleham for ten years, &c.—half a mark because not previously enrolled.

Fo. lix.

Johannes Russel.

Friday before the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], John Russel, "pesshoner," late apprentice of John le Benere, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, and Simon de Paris, Alderman, for that good men of the Ward of Bridge testified that the said John Russel faithfully served the said John le Benere as apprentice, and lawfully withdrew himself—half a mark because not previously enrolled.

The same day, John May, "pessoner," late apprentice of the above John le Benere, admitted to the freedom before the same, for that it was testified that he had stood with his master seven years, &c.—half a mark. *Joh'es May.*

Saturday before the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.] came John Bywest de Welde before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Adam de Bramptone for a term of eight years from the Feast of All Saints, anno 3 Edward II. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* *Joh'es Bywest.*

Monday after the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.] came Richard, son of John Picot de Brokesheved, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Adam de Tyndale for a term of ten years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Ric'us Picot.*

Monday after the Feast of Assumption B. M. [15 Aug.] came Simon de Lalham before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of John Poyntel for a term of seven years from Midsummer last, and he had then stood one year—2*s.* 6*d.* *Simon de Lalham.*

The following Thursday came Hugh de Waltone before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Simon de Abyndone, draper, for a term of eleven years from Pentecost, anno 4. And he had then stood with the said Simon four years, as appears by a writing—2*s.* 6*d.* *Hugo de Waltone.*

The same day, John de "Stistede," younger son of Roger de "Stystede," acknowledged himself apprentice of the above Simon for a term of seven years from Christmas last. And he had then stood with the said Simon two years—2*s.* 6*d.* *Joh'es de Stistede.*

Saturday before the Feast of St. Bartholomew [24 Aug.] came Geoffrey de Westone "underegge,"[1] co. Glouc., before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard de Welleford, "chaucer," for a term of seven years from Easter last. For ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* Fo. lix b. *Galfridus de Westone.*

The same day came Peter Jacobi de Florence before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Bartholomew Muscardi de Florence, spicer, for a term of seven years from Midsummer last, as appears by a certain writing, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.* *Petrus Jacobi de Florencia.*

Thursday after the above Feast, Nicholas Deveneys, tailor, *Nich'us Deveneys.*

[1] Or Weston-sub-Edge.

late apprentice of Thomas de Brentone, tailor, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said Thomas testified that the said Nicholas served him faithfully as apprentice, &c. His entrance appears in the paper of apprentices, anno 33 [Edward I.], in the Ward of Farndone. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Joh'es de Denham.

Tuesday after the Feast of Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.], John de Denham, late apprentice of William Edmund, fishmonger, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Simon de Paris and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, for that the said William testified that the said John faithfully served his term, &c. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, anno 33 Edward I., in the Ward of Castle Baynard.

Thom' le Maderman.

The next day, Thomas le Maderman, late apprentice of Simon le Maderman, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Simon de Paris and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, for that the said Simon testified that the said Thomas stood with him seven years and more as apprentice, and lawfully withdrew himself, &c.—20*s.* because not enrolled.

Sewallus de "Sprengwelle."

Monday before the Feast of Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], Sewal, son of Sewal de "Sprenggewelle," late apprentice of Richard de Godesname, "paternostrer," admitted to the freedom before Richer de Refham, Mayor, John de Wengrave and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that the said Richard testified that the said Sewal faithfully served his term, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second book of apprentices, anno 38 [*sic*] Edward I.

Fo. lx.

Thom' de Colyngham.

Wednesday the morrow of the Exaltation of H. Cross [14 Sept.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Thomas de Colyngham, late apprentice of Thomas de Colyngham, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Nicholas Picot and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that the said master and other good men of that trade (*illius officii*[1]) testified on oath that he stood as apprentice and faithfully served his said master twelve years, &c.—10*s.*

Will's de Dullyngham.

William de Dullyngham, late apprentice of Richard de Walyntone, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the said

[1] The trade is not named.

Aldermen and Chamberlain, for that it was testified by the aforesaid Thomas de Colyngham, Walter le Benere, and John de Wodeford, fishmonger[s ?], that he had stood (*steterat*) with the said Richard seven years and more as apprentice, &c.—half a mark because not previously enrolled.

Joh'es fil' Galfridi Doke.

Thursday after the Feast of Exaltation of H. Cross [14 Sept.], John, son of Geoffrey Doke de Benigeho, came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Roger de Hertford, woolmonger, for a term of nine years from Michaelmas last. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Joh'es de Hasewelle.

Monday the eve of St. Matthew [21 Sept.] came John de Hasewelle before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of John Snel, bureller, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last. For his egress [*sic*] 2*s*. 6*d*. Afterwards he left and was admitted, *temp*. John Dode, Chamberlain, anno 10.

Thomas le Rous.

The same day, Thomas le Rous acknowledged himself apprentice of the same for a term of eight years from Christmas last. For his egress [*sic*] 2*s*. 6*d*.

Adam atte Ponde.

The same day came Adam atte Ponde de Alvesbourne, co. Suff., before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard Ballard de Chigenhale, cheesemonger (*casiar'*), for a term of seven years from Michaelmas next. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Will's fil' Edm'.

Tuesday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.] came William, son of Edmund le Gaunter, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Albin de Seccheford, called "de Caustone," mercer, for a term of nine years from Michaelmas. And he then stood with the said Albin one year—2*s*. 6*d*.

Rob's fil' Juliane de Totenale.

The same day came Robert, son of Juliana de Totenale, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Stephen de Bray, corder, for a term of nine years from Michaelmas last—2*s*. 6*d*.

Johannes Jolyf.

The following Friday came John Jolyf de Sonnebery before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Presle, "braeler," and of Johanna his wife, relict of Reginald le Haltrer, for a term of eight years from Michaelmas Day—2*s*. 6*d*. Afterwards the said John de Presle and Johanna his wife remitted the whole term of apprenticeship, &c.

Walt'us fil' Ric'i piscarii.

Tuesday before the Feast of St. Edward [13 Oct.], Walter, son of Richard the fisher (*piscarii*) of Halyfeld, late apprentice of Richard de Wymbisshe, potter, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said Richard testified that the said Walter had served him faithfully ten years as apprentice. For his exit 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, anno 2 Edward II., in the Ward of Lymestrate.

Fo. lx b.

Johannes Paulyn.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Edward [13 Oct.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], John Paulyn de Donestaple, "corder," late apprentice of John de Rokesle, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Richer de Refham, Mayor, Simon de Paris, Nicholas Pikot, and Nigel Drury, Aldermen, for that it was testified that he stood with the said John de Rokesle seven years as apprentice. For his ingress and egress 5*s.*

Johannes Lefhynge.

The same day, John Lefhynge de Whaddone, late apprentice of Richard de Wandlesworth, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the same, for that the executors of the said Richard came and quitclaimed his term of apprenticeship—1 mark because admitted before the end of his term.

Rad'us de Brounfeld.

The following Monday, Ralph de Brounfeld, son of William de Hakelyntone, late apprentice of Richard de Wandlesworth and of Agnes his wife, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that John Godalmyng, the second husband of the said Agnes, and Agnes herself testified that the said Ralph had completed his term, &c. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears *supra* in the second folio of apprentices, *temp.* Richard Potrel, Chamberlain.[1]

Gilbertus Lefriche.

The same day came Gilbert Lefriche de Bedefonte before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of John Blaunpayn, "kisser," for a term of six years from Michaelmas last—2*s.* 6*d.* And he then stood with the said John one year.

Alan' de Bergholte.

The same day, Alan de Bergholte admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that Andrew Cortays, mercer, testified that the said Alan had stood with him seven years as apprentice, &c. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in

[1] *Supra*, p. 102.

the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Creplegate, anno 33 [Edward I.].

Thom' fil' Joh'is atte Watre.

The same day, Thomas, son of John atte Watre de Ware, acknowledged himself apprentice of Andrew Cortays for a term of eight years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Walterus de Gorst.

Walter de Gorst, who was apprentice of William Walram, viz., from Michaelmas, anno 32 Edward I., for a term of seven years, as appears in a certain indenture between them made, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain, for that the said Walter had faithfully served his term, &c. For ingress and exit 5*s.*

Fo. lxi.

Galfridus de Boudene.

Geoffrey de Boudene (Bondene ?), apprentice of William de [*sic*] Walram, for a term of seven years from Midsummer, anno 33 Edward I., as appears by an indenture, admitted to the freedom, &c., on Saturday before the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], for that the said William testified before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain that he (Geoffrey) had faithfully served his term, &c.—5*s.*

Albynus le Arblaster.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], "Aubyn" le Arblastier, late apprentice of Stephen le Arblastier, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Sir Richer de Refham, Mayor, and Luke de Haverynge, Chamberlain, for that good men of the Ward of Ludegate testified that the said "Albyn" had stood with the said Stephen eight years as apprentice, &c. And because he has long borne the burdens of the City is admitted for 5*s.*

Simon de Burford.

The next day, Simon de Bureford, called "Robechon," late apprentice of John de Bureford, admitted to the freedom before the Mayor, John de Wengrave and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, for that the said John testified that the said Simon had served him faithfully six years, and one year had been released—22*s.* 7*d.* because admitted before the end of his term.

Simon Lucas.

Wednesday before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], Simon Lucas de Overlonde, late apprentice of John Markeday, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor and Aldermen, for that it was testified that he had stood with the said John and

Alice his wife for eight years, as appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Langbourne, anno 33 Edward I. For his egress 5*s*.

Ric'us fil' Galfridi Tan. Wednesday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.] came Richard, son of Geoffrey Tan de "Fakenam," before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Nicholas Picot, Alderman, for a term of eight years from Michaelmas last. He gives nothing for ingress because apprentice of an Alderman. Afterwards on the decease of his master he became apprentice of Robert atte More, mercer, for a term of seven years from Easter, anno 6 Edward II., with the assent of the executors of the said Nicholas, &c., as appears in the White Book of apprentices.

Ric'us fil' Ric'i Veisser. Friday after the same Feast came Richard, son of Richard "le" Veisser de Hardlustone, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Oxford, cordwainer, for a term of seven years from the Feast of St. Leonard [6 Nov.] last. This recognizance was made in the presence of his father. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Fo. lxi b.

Radulphus fil' Joh'is de Farneham. Tuesday before the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came Ralph, son of John de Farneham de Rippele, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Roger de Bernes for a term of ten years from Christmas last. For his ingress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Ricardus Baynard. The same day came Richard Baynard de St. Osythe before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Gartone, mercer, for a term of six years from Easter, anno 4 [Edward II.], and he had then stood with the said William one year—2*s*. 6*d*.

Joh'es fil' Godwyni. Saturday after the same Feast came John, son of Godwyn de Westgate, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Swyftlynge, mercer, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last—2*s*. 6*d*.

Joh'es Phelip. The same day came John Phelyp before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of John Christian, "gaunter," for a term of seven years from Christmas next—2*s*. 6*d*.

Monday after the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.] came

Robert Edwyne de Lytlintone before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas de Wrytele, called "apprentiz" woolmonger, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Robertus Edwyne.*

Enrolments of ingress and egress of apprentices, temp. John le Maseliner, Chamberlain, anno 5 Edward II. Fo. lxii.

Saturday the Feast of St. Edmund, K. [20 Nov.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Walter le Ko de Kanefeld, butcher, late apprentice of John "Osebern," admitted to the freedom, &c., before John de Wyndesore and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain, for that Alice, relict of the said John "Osbarn," to whom the term of the said apprentice had been bequeathed by the said John, came and remitted the residue of the term, &c.—half a mark because he had not completed his term.

Tuesday before the Feast of St. Katherine, V. [25 Nov.], John de Sandal, nephew (*nepos*) of Sir John de Sandal, late apprentice of William de Coumbemartyn, Alderman, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Sirs John de Gysors, Mayor, John de Wengrave, Geoffrey de Conduit, Henry de Durham, John de Lyncoln, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain, for that the said William testified that the said John stood with him as apprentice seven years and more, &c. The fee is remitted, at the instance of Sir John de Sandal.

The next day came Richard, son of Juliana Gore, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of William le Cirger de Ivylane for a term of eight years from Michaelmas last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Thursday the Feast of St. Katherine, V. [25 Nov.], came John atte Ponde de Bixle before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Andrew de Stratford, fishmonger, for a term of seven years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Tuesday the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], Richard Elys de Braye, late apprentice of Richard le Barbier, of the parish of All Hallows at the Hay, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that it was testified that he stood seven years as apprentice, &c.

His entrance appears in the second paper of apprentices, *temp.* Richard Potrel, Chamberlain, in the Ward of Douegate. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. lxii b. Friday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came John de Kyselingberi before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Welles, "chaucer," for a term of seven years from Christmas last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Monday the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.] came Walter de Woxbreyge before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Arnald de Berdene, "chaundeler," for a term of seven years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.* His egress appears in the White Book of apprentices and redemptions, among apprentices in the Ward of Bridge, anno 11 Edward [II.], J[ohn] Dode, Chamberlain.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Lucia, V. [13 Dec.], came John de Stokele before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Hamo le Parker, "barbier," for a term of seven years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

The next day came Richard de Hasle before the same and was admitted to the freedom, &c., for that Thomas de Kanefeld, butcher, testified that the said Richard stood with him the last seven years as apprentice, &c. His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Candelwikstrate, anno 32 Edward I. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Friday before the Feast of St. Thomas [21 Dec.], Roger, son of Peter Chaunceux de Stoke, late apprentice of Geoffrey de Hales, woodmonger, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, for that the said Geoffrey remitted his term of apprenticeship, &c.—half a mark because admitted before he had fully served his term. His ingress appears in this book among apprentices, *temp.* Richard Potrel, Chamberlain.[1]

The same day, Thomas, son of John Stanhard de Thorplonde, late apprentice of Richard le Chapeler de "Fakenham," admitted to the freedom, &c., before John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain,

[1] *Supra*, p. 116.

for that Thomas de Barsham, executor of the said Richard, testified that the said Thomas stood with him seven years as apprentice, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Chepe, *temp.* Richard Potrel.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Roger Besante, "seler," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Sir John de Gysors, Mayor, John de Wengrave, and the Chamberlain, for that it was testified by good men that he stood with John de Essex eight years, &c. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.* Fo. lxiii. *Rogerus Besante.*

Monday before the same Feast, Richard "in the lane" de Chabeham, late apprentice of John de Taleworth, woodmonger, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said John testified that the said Richard stood with him seven years as apprentice, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in this book, *temp.* Richard Potrel, Chamberlain, anno 3.[1]

Summa, xxxviij*s.* iiij*d. t's post Natal'.*

Monday after the Feast of Circumcision [1 Jan.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], came John atte "Churchegate," son of John le Forester de Rippele, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Nicholas Edmond, fishmonger, for a term of ten years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.* *Joh'es atte "Chirchegate."*

Tuesday before the Feast of Epiphany [6 Jan.] came Geoffrey, son of John de Cutyngdone, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of James le Botiller, draper, for a term of four years from Easter next, and he had then stood with the said James the last six years. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* His egress is enrolled in the White Book of apprenticeships and redemptions among apprentices delivered anno 11 Edward [II.] in the Ward of Douuegate. *Galfridus de Cutyngdone.*

The same day came William de "Machyngge" before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of the same for a term of six years from Midsummer next, and he had then stood with the said James two years—2*s.* 6*d.* His egress *Will's de "Macchynge."*

[1] *Supra,* p. 101.

appears in the White Book of apprentices and redemptions among apprentices *temp.* John Dode, Chamberlain, anno 11, in the Ward of Douuegate.

Ad' Ailewyne. Wednesday the eve of the Epiphany [6 Jan.] came Adam, son of Robert Ailewyne de Grenewych, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Peter de Grenewych for a term of six years from Christmas last, and he had then stood with the said Peter one year—2*s.* 6*d.*

The following Friday, William, son of John le Taillour de Messyngham, late apprentice of Richard de Paris, mercer, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain, for that the said Richard testified that the said William stood with him five years as apprentice, &c., and the residue of his term had been released—5*s.* because admitted before the end of his term. His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Chepe.

Fo. lxiii b. Friday the morrow of the Epiphany [6 Jan.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], John, son of Richard de Wyrstone de Colcestre, late apprentice of Richard de Paris, mercer, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain, for that the said Richard testified that the said John had stood with him the last four years, and the residue of his term had been released—8*s.* 4*d.* because admitted within his term.

Thursday the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], William, son of John Pikeman de Totenham, late apprentice of William de Mortone, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said William de Mortone testified that the said William Pikeman had stood with him the last seven years as apprentice, &c. His entrance appears in the second paper of apprentices, *temp.* Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, anno 31 Edward I. For his exit (*exitu*) 2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came John, son of Stephen de Swanlonde, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Mortone for a term of six years from Michaelmas last, and he had then stood with the said William one year—

2*s.* 6*d.* His egress appears in the White Book of apprentices and redemptions among apprentices in the Ward of Douuegate, *temp.* John Dode, Chamberlain, anno 9.

Tuesday the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], William, son of William de Codyngtone de Tanrige, late apprentice of Geoffrey de Bradele, buckle-maker (*bokelarii*), admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that Walter de Cavendisshe, executor of the said Geoffrey, testified that the said William had stood with the said Geoffrey seven years as apprentice, &c. For his egress 2*s.* 8*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, *temp.* Richard Potrel, Chamberlain, in the Ward of Chepe, anno 32 [Edward I.].

The same day, Reginald, son of Thomas, son of William de Berdewelle, late apprentice of Adam le Chaundeler at the Conduit, admitted to the freedom, &c., before John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain, for that William Hardy, "coteler," executor of the said Adam, testified that the said Reginald stood with the said Adam seven years as apprentice—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices, *temp.* Richard Potrel, Chamberlain, anno 32 Edward I.

Wednesday after the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], Richard de Herlawe, late apprentice of Robert Frere, tailor, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor and Chamberlain, for that the said Robert testified that the said Richard had well and faithfully served him as apprentice—5*s.* because admitted *per dimidium* before the end of his term. His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Farndone, anno 34 Edward I. Fo. lxiv.

The same day came John, brother of Master John Pikard, of the vill of Herewardestoke,[1] before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Geoffrey de Brandone, mercer, for a term of eight years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came Hervey, son of Hervey de Terlynge,[2] before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of the

[1] Stock, otherwise Herwardstock or Hertfordstock, co. Essex.

[2] Co. Essex.

above Geoffrey for a term of seven years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Tuesday the eve of the Purification [2 Feb.], John de Trillawe, "joignour," late apprentice of John le Franceys, "joignour," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Sir John de Gisors, Mayor, John de Wyndesore, Alderman, and John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain, for that the said John le Franceys testified that the said John de Trillawe stood with him ten years as apprentice, &c.—5*s.* because not previously enrolled.

The same day came John de Coumbe before the aforesaid Mayor, Alderman, and Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of the above John le "Fraunceis" for a term of five years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.* And he then stood with the said John le Fraunceis two years, &c.

The following Thursday came Thomas Gregory de Estfarleghe[1] before John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Benedict de Eldynge for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.*

The next day, Geoffrey le Brocher, late apprentice of Andrew le Brocher, admitted to the freedom, &c., before John de Gisors, Mayor, Henry de Durham and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, for that it was testified by good men that he had stood with the said Andrew seven years as apprentice, &c. For his exit (*exitu*) 10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

The next day, Thomas Flemynge, called "de Kent," mercer, late apprentice of Peter de Sperham, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, for that it was testified by John Brian and other executors of the said Peter that he stood with the said Peter as apprentice, and, after the said Peter's death, with his executors six years and more, and because he had not fully served his term of seven years he gives to the Commonalty for having the freedom 22*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. lxiv b. Monday after the Feast of Purification [2 Feb.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], came Robert, son of John de Sabrichesworth,

[1] East Farleigh, co. Kent.

before John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Bansted, "cirger," for a term of seven years from Easter last, and he then stood with the said John de Bansted one year. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Thursday after Ash Wednesday [8 Feb.], John de Grantham, late apprentice of William Forneys, "peverer," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and John de Wyndesore, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain, for that the said William testified that the said John stood with him seven years and more as apprentice, &c.—10*s.* because not previously enrolled.

The same day, Augustyn Chigel de Wychingham, late apprentice of Geoffrey de Meldebourne, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Simon de Paris, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, for that the said Geoffrey testified that the said Augustyn stood with him eight years as apprentice, &c.—half a mark because not previously enrolled.

The next day, John de Grenewych, son of Richard de Bekynham, late apprentice of Peter de Grenewych, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Nicholas Pikot and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, for that it was testified by the said Peter [that the said John had stood with him] seven years as apprentice. For his ingress and exit 2 marks, because not enrolled immediately at the end of his term.

The same day, Robert "Bet," son of Bartholomew "Bette," acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard atte Noke, butcher, for a term of seven years from the Feast of the Purification last, as appears by a writing between them made—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day, Thomas de Totynge, late apprentice of Richard de Birstowe, "joygnour," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen, for that the said Richard testified that the said Thomas stood with him seven years as apprentice. For his ingress and exit he gives 2*s.* 6*d.* because not previously enrolled.

Saturday after Ash Wednesday [8 Feb.], William Official, "aberdassher," late apprentice of John Persone, admitted to the freedom before Henry de Durham, Alderman, and the Cham-

berlain, for that it was testified [that he had served the said John] seven years, &c.—5*s.*

Monday the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.] came John, son of Thomas Elys, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John le Blund, "stokfisshmongere," for a term of twelve years from Midsummer last—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day, John Pynk de Shenle, late apprentice of John Elys,[1] "stokfisshmongere," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and John de Wyndesore, Aldermen, and John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain, for that the said John Elys testified that the said John Pynk had stood with him the last seven years as apprentice, &c. For his exit 5*s.*

Fo. lxv. Monday the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], John Lamberd, "joignour," late apprentice of John de Berden, "joignour," admitted to the freedom, &c., before John de Gisorz, Mayor, John de Wyndesore, Henry de Durham, and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain. For his ingress and exit half a mark.

The same day came Henry Cake de Micheham before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John Elys, "stokfisshmongere," for a term of four years from Christmas last, and he had then stood with the said John four years past, as appears by a certain writing—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came Robert, son of Robert "in the hurne" de Chepyngnortone,[2] before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of John Elys for a term of six years from Easter last, and he then stood with the said John one year—2*s.* 6*d.*

The following Wednesday came John Curtoys before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Creye, butcher, for a term of twelve years from Easter, anno 3 [Edward II.]—2*s.* 6*d.*

Thursday before the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.] came Roger de Langgele before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert de Langgele for a term of seven years from Easter next—2*s.* 6*d.*

[1] The name "Lucas" has been struck out and "Elys" substituted.

[2] Chipping Norton, co. Oxon.

Friday the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], Richard Dode, "ferron," late apprentice of John Dode, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain, for that the said John testified that the said Richard had served him eleven years as apprentice, &c. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, anno 28 Edward I., in the Ward of Bassieshawe.

The same day came William, son of Richard atte Hale de Regewyk, before the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Walter atte Gate de Canefeld, butcher, for a term of nine years from Easter last. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Friday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], Nicholas de Kotestone acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Blechingleye, "formager," for a term of eight years from Easter next—2*s.* 6*d.*

Saturday before the Feast of SS. Perpetua and Felicitas [7 March], Robert Podyfat, late apprentice of Roger le Fuyster, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and John de Wyndesore, Aldermen, for that the said Roger testified that the said Robert stood with him seven years as apprentice, &c. For his egress 5*s.*

John atte Holt came before the Chamberlain, in the presence of Henry de Durham, Nigel Drury, and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen, and acknowledged himself apprentice of John, son of "Saman," knife-smith (*fabri cuttellorum*), for a term of two years from Easter next. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.* Fo. lxv b.

Thursday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], came John de Refham, son of Richard Skot, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Roger de Ely, fishmonger, for a term of seven years from Easter next—2*s.* 6*d.*

Saturday before the same Feast came Adam de Plukendene before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert Pourte, "stockfisshmongere," for a term of fourteen years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Thursday after the same Feast, Thomas de Cavendisshe, son of William atte Watre de Ewelle, late apprentice of Walter de

Cavendisshe, mercer, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Mayor and Aldermen, for that the said Walter testified that the said Thomas stood with him eight years as apprentice—5*s.* because not enrolled at the commencement of his term.

The same day came Roger de Bobytone before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Walter de Cavendisshe, mercer, for a term of twelve years from the Feast of the Purification last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Monday before the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March] came Richard de Enefeld before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Enefeld, "fuyster," for a term of nine years from Michaelmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Maundy Thursday (*die Jovis in cena domini*) came Richard, son of William Edward de Rothynge, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of John le Chaundeler de Douegate for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Summa hujus termini, £ix xviij*s.* iiij*d.*

Saturday after Easter [26 March], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], came Roger de Stoppesle, "fuyster," before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Peter de Stoppesle, "fuyster," for a term of eight years from Midsummer next —2*s.* 6*d.*

Monday the morrow of *Clausum Pasche* came William Seely de Henlee before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Henry de Shorne, fishmonger, for a term of seven years from Midsummer last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. lxvi. Tuesday after *Clausum Pasche*, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], came Hugh de Glaunvile de Cloptone before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Stratford, "hurer," for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came John Baron de Cloptone before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of the said John de Stratford for a like term—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came Nicholas, son of Eymer atte Chapele, before the same and was admitted to the freedom, &c., before

John de Gisors, Mayor, and Anketyn de Gisors, Alderman, for that Adam de Harwe, "saltere," testified that the said Nicholas stood with him seven years past as apprentice, &c. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Bredestrete, anno 34 Edward I.

The same day came Ralph Poyntel before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Hugh de Wircestre, "peleter," for a term of five years from Easter last. And he then stood with the said Hugh two years past—2*s.* 6*d.*

Monday in the quinzaine of Easter came Walter atte Halle de Sandhurst before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Adam de Depedene, *salar' et cordellar'* (saddler and corder?), for a term of seven years from Midsummer last —2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came William Pilerym before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert Swift for a term of seven years from Easter, anno 4 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came John, son of Henry, called "le Smyth," before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of John Chese, currier (*courearii*), for a term of seven years from Christmas, anno 4 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Wednesday after the quinzaine of Easter came John de Rokeswelle, son of William le Segresteyn de Rokeswelle, before the Chamberlain and Aldermen, for a term of fourteen years[1]—2*s.* 6*d.*

Thursday after the quinzaine of Easter came Humphrey, son of Henry de Crul, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de Welleford, draper and hosier, for a term of six years from Christmas last. And he had then stood with the said William one year past—2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. lxvi b.

Joh'es le Neuman.

Friday after the Feast of St. Leo, Pope [28 June], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], John le Newman de Haddeham, late apprentice of Simon de Brawyng, tanner, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, for that it was testified by the said Simon that the said John stood with him seven years

[1] An imperfect record.

as apprentice, &c. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Farndone, anno 34 [Edward I.].

The same day, John Rak' de Eylesham, mercer, late apprentice of John de Fulsham, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen, for that it was testified by good men that the said John Rak' stood with the said John de Fulsham four years as apprentice, and afterwards with Richard de Rokelond two and a half years after his former master was unable to maintain him—10*s.* because admitted before he had fully served his term.

The next day, William de Uptone, "chaucer," late apprentice of Stephen de Uptone, admitted to the freedom, &c., before John de Gisors, Mayor, John de Wengrave, Henry de Durham, Nicholas Pikot, Anketyn de Gisors, and Nigel Drury, Aldermen, for that it was testified by good men that the said William stood with the said Stephen eight years as apprentice, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the old paper of apprentices in the Ward of Robert de Arraz,[1] anno 21 Edward I.

Wednesday before the Feast of St. George [23 April], William de Rygewyk, late apprentice of Walter de Canefeld, butcher, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said Walter testified that the said William had faithfully served him seven years—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Candelwikstrate, anno 34 [Edward I.].

Monday the eve of St. Mark [25 April], John, son of Walter le Reve de Suthmymmes, late apprentice of John le Chaundeler de Colmanstrate, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham, Alderman, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, for that the said John le Chaundeler testified that the said John, son of Walter le Reve, had faithfully served him—5*s.* because admitted before the end of his term.

The same day, Roger, son of Thomas Osbern de Suthmymmes, late apprentice of the above John le Chaundeler, admitted to

[1] The Ward of Lothbury, afterwards known as Broad Street Ward. See 'Cal. Letter-Book A,' p. 209; 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 12.

the freedom, &c., before the same for like cause—one mark because admitted before the end of his term.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Mark [25 April], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], Peter de Shenle, late apprentice of Simon Ingold, admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and Anketyn de Gisors, Aldermen, for that Cristiana, widow and executrix of the said Simon, and Peter Ingold, executor of the same, testified that he served the said Simon seven years and more as apprentice, &c. His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Chepe, anno 30 Edward I. For his egress 2*s*. 6*d*. Fo. lxvii. *Petrus de Shenle.*

The following Friday, Robert Godynge, late apprentice of William Godyng, "coureour," admitted to the freedom, &c., before Henry de Durham and Anketyn de Gisors, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, for that the said William testified that the said Robert faithfully served him. For ingress and exit (*exitu*) 5*s*. *Robertus Godynge.*

Tuesday the morrow of SS. Philip and James [1 May], John le Grom de Totenham, late apprentice of John le Chaundeler de Mymmes, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said John le Chaundeler testified that the said John le Grom stood with him seven years and more as apprentice, as appears by the ingress of the said John le Grom in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Chepe, anno 33 [Edward I.], &c. For his egress 2*s*. 6*d*. *Johannes le Grom.*

The same day came William, son of Richard Dawe, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert de Boreham, purser (*bursarii*), for a term of four years from Easter last. And he had then stood with the said Robert three years past. For his egress [*sic*] 2*s*. 6*d*. *Will's Dawe.*

The same day came Payne, son of Peter Godwyne, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of the above Robert for a term of two years from Midsummer next. He had then stood with the said Robert three years past, and previously two years with Richard Bernard, purser, who had sold the term of the said Payne's apprenticeship to him, as was testified by Ralph de Storteford, Thomas de Bradefeld, and *Paganus fil' Petri Godewyne.*

Alan de Rothebery, and others—5*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Johannes fil' Roberti le Tannere.

The same day came John, son of Robert le Tannere de Tremhale, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of the above Robert for a term of nine years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Johannes de Leyton'.

Saturday after the Feast of Ascension [4 May] came John de Leytone, son of Hugh atte Mershe, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Ralph de Wayhen, "ceynturer," for a term of five years from Midsummer next—2*s.* 6*d.* And he had then stood with the said Ralph five years.

Fo. lxvii b.

Saturday after the Feast of Ascension [4 May], Thomas le Parmenter de "Boysars" came before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Walter atte More, purser, for a term of four years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came John Aubyn before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of the above Walter for a term of eleven years from Christmas last, and he had then stood with the said Walter one year, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came John, son of Richard Maii de Chelmeresford, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of the above Walter for a like term—2*s.* 6*d.*

Saturday after the Feast of H. Trinity [21 May] came Salomon de Hakeneye before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of William de St. Christopher for a term of eight years from Midsummer, anno 4—2*s.* 6*d.*

Monday in the octave of H. Trinity [21 May] came Hugh de Hauvyle before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Chibenhurst, goldsmith, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas next—2*s.* 6*d.*

1 June came Walter de Nalingherst de co. Essex before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Stephen de Rogesle, corder, for a term of ten years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came Robert, son of Robert de Heyle, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Stephen de Prestone, corder, for a term of eight years from Midsummer next—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came Henry, son of Henry Norman de Chalfhonte, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of the above Stephen for a term of ten years from Michaelmas, anno 4—2*s.* 6*d.*

Wednesday before the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June] came John de Waledene, son of John Elys, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas de Balsham, cheesemonger (*casiarii*), for a term of ten years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came Richard, son of Nicholas de Batricheseye, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of John Woderove, cheesemonger, for a term of seven years from Midsummer, anno 4—2*s.* 6*d.*

Friday before the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], Andrew atte Hacche, currier, late apprentice of Geoffrey de Hestone, currier, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said Geoffrey testified that the said Andrew stood with him three years as apprentice, and the residue of his term had been released, &c.—half a mark because admitted before the end of his term. Fo. lxviii.

The same day came John de Festone before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Nicholas de Festone for a term of seven years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Tuesday before the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June] came Thomas, son of Richard Athelard de Fakenham, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas de Thorpelond, "hattere," for a term of seven years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.* His egress appears in the White Book of apprentices and redemptions among apprentices in the Ward of Chepe, *temp.* J[ohn] Dode, Chamberlain, the year aforesaid [*sic*].

The same day came John, son of Adam "in the hale" de Regewyk, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard Edward, butcher, for a term of nine years from Midsummer Day. And he then stood with the said Richard one year past—2*s.* 6*d.*

The following Thursday came John, son of Thomas le Perrer de Atelburgh, before the same and acknowledged himself

apprentice of Richard de Forsham, mercer, for a term of six years from Easter last. And he had then stood with the said Richard two years past, as appears by a certain writing, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day, John le Gnopwed de Gypeswich, mercer, late apprentice of Richard de Forsham, admitted to the freedom, &c., before John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain, for that the said Richard testified that the said John stood with him seven years as apprentice, &c. His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Cordewanerstrete, anno 2 Edward II. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day, Nicholas Ansys de Bergham, late apprentice of the above Richard, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the same, for that the said Richard testified that the said Nicholas stood with him five years as apprentice, and the residue of his term had been released—5*s.* because admitted before the end of his term. His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Cordwanerstrete, anno 2 Edward II.

John de Prestone, son of Matthew de Tonstale, late apprentice of Ralph de Waven, girdler, admitted to the freedom, &c., for that the said Ralph testified that the said John stood with him seven years as apprentice—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Bridge, anno 34 [Edward I.].

Hic finit terminus Pasche, £vj xvij*s.* vj*d.*

Fo. lxviii b. Friday the Feast of the Commemoration of St. Paul [30 June], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], William de Shenefeld, tanner, late apprentice of Roger de Edelmetone, tanner, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said Roger testified that the said William had stood with him seven years as apprentice, &c.—2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Farndone, anno 34 [Edward I.].

3 July came William de Bekenham before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard le Latoner for a term of three years from Easter last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Anno 6 Edward II.

Monday after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], William Robert de Hatfeld, butcher, late apprentice of Matilda Fattynge, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Chamberlain, for that the said Matilda testified that he stood with her eight years as apprentice. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Candelwikstrete, anno 31 [Edward I.].

Monday before the Feast of St. Margaret, V. [20 July], Nigel Thebaud de Sudbiry, late apprentice of Philip le Chaucer, admitted to the freedom, &c., before the Aldermen and Chamberlain, for that the said Philip testified that the said Nigel stood with him five years as apprentice, and he (Philip) had released him of two years of his term, &c.—5*s.* because admitted before the end of his term.

Saturday the Feast of St. Mary Magdalen [22 July] came William, son of Margery Somery, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John atte Roche, "*Architenentem London*'," for a term of eight years from Easter, anno 4 Edward II. And he had then stood with the said John one year. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Monday the eve of St. James, Ap. [25 July], came William, son of Roger de Benstede, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Bensted, "cirger," for a term of nine years from the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.] last—2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came Robert le Chauntour before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Sabrichesworth, "gaunter," for a term of seven years from Midsummer, anno 4 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Thursday after the Feast of St. James, Ap. [25 July], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], William, son of William Bygrave, late apprentice of Humphrey Stacy, blader, admitted to the freedom, &c., before John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, for that the said Humphrey testified that the said William stood with him three years and more as apprentice, and the Fo. lxix.

residue of his term had been released, &c.—one mark because admitted before the end of his term. His ingress appears *supra* in this book, *temp*. Richard Potrel, Chamberlain, anno 3.[1]

Saturday before the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.] came William de Horsede before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Andrew Brounynge, ironmonger, for a term of nine years from Christmas last. And he had then stood with the said Andrew one year past—2*s*. 6*d*.

The same day came John, son of William de Hersham, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Andrew Bronne for a term of nine years from Christmas, anno 4 [Edward II.]—2*s*. 6*d*.

Wednesday after the above Feast came Richard de Petham, of Kent, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Geoffrey Persone, apothecary, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas, anno 4 [Edward II.]—2*s*. 6*d*.

Thursday the morrow of the Assumption B. M. [15 Aug.] came Richard, son of Richard de Sabrichesworth, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard de Banstede, "cierger," for a term of seven years from Easter last—2*s*. 6*d*.

The same day came Adam, son of Robert de Wellehill de Pydyngtone, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of John de Wynchester, plumber (*plumbarii*), for a term of seven years from Michaelmas last—2*s*. 6*d*.

Monday before the Feast of St. Bartholomew [24 Aug.], Peter Mori, late apprentice of Richard Edward, butcher, admitted to the freedom, &c., before John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, for that the said Richard testified that the said Peter stood with him nine years, &c. For his egress 2*s*. 6*d*.

Monday the eve of the Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.], John de Mortone, son of John Rolf, late apprentice of Richard Edward, butcher, admitted to the freedom before the same, for that the said Richard testified that the said John stood with him eleven years as apprentice, &c. For his egress 2*s*. 6*d*.

[1] Enrolled *supra* (p. 123) as William, son of William le Reve de Bygrave.

His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices in the Ward of Candelwikstrate, anno 30 [Edward I.].

Thursday after the Feast of Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], came William, son of Gilbert le Mone de Ofham, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Simon de Mereworth, bureller, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas, anno 2 Edward II. Pays nothing for enrolment because the said Simon is now Sheriff. Fo. lxix b.

The same day came Richard, son of Gilbert le Smyth de Mereworth, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Simon de Mereworth for a term of seven years from Easter, anno 3 Edward II. Nothing for enrolment because the said Simon is now Sheriff.

Thursday the Feast of the Exaltation of H. Cross [14 Sept.] came John le Graunt before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Walter de Shenefeud, tanner, for a term of six years from Easter last. And he had then stood with the said Walter one year past—40*d.* because he did not come within the first year.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], John de Gypeswich admitted to the freedom, &c., before the same, for that John Bryan, parson of the church of St. Stephen de Colmanstrete, one of the executors of Peter de Sparham, with whom the said John had been apprentice, testified that he had served his term with the said Peter and his executors, &c. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the second paper of apprentices in the Ward of Chepe, anno 33 Edward I.

Saturday after the octave of St. Michael [29 Sept.] came John, son of Walter Walrand de Stuntefeld, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice to Thomas de Barsham, capper, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas, anno 5 Edward II. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came Thomas, son of Thomas de Wedone, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Henry "in the lane," potter (*ollarius*), for a term of seven years from Easter, anno 4 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

Wednesday the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.] came William, son of Elyas de Lestoncherche, before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Richard Pymme, mercer, for a term of eight years from Midsummer last—2*s.* 6*d.* And he had then stood with the said Richard two years past.

Saturday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], Thomas de Bolnehurst, called "Kaisho," late apprentice of Adam de Forsham, mercer, admitted to the freedom before John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain, for that the said Adam testified that the said Thomas stood with him eight years as apprentice, &c. For his egress 2*s.* 6*d.* His ingress appears in the paper of apprentices, *temp.* R[ichard] Potrel, Chamberlain, anno 34 Edward I.

Fo. lxx. Thursday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], came Thomas, son of Henry de Acolt, clerk, before the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of Robert Pikard, hosier (*caligarius*), for a term of seven years from the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], anno 3 Edward II. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

The same day came Gilbert atte Stone de Totenham before the same and acknowledged himself apprentice of Thomas le Barbur, "sauner"[1] in Bredestret, for a term of eight years from Christmas last—2*s.* 6*d.*

Wednesday the eve of St. Andrew, Ap. [30 Nov.], John, son of Robert le Tannere de Abyndone, draper, late apprentice of Thomas le Spicer de Abyndone, draper, admitted to the freedom, &c., before J[ohn] de Gisors, Mayor, J[ohn] de Wengrave, William de Coumbemartyn, Nigel Drury, and Anketyn de Gysors, Aldermen, for that the said Thomas testified that the said John served him seven years and more as apprentice; and it was further testified by good men that he is a good and trusty man and fit to carry on the said trade. For his ingress and egress 5*s.* because not previously enrolled.

Thursday the eve of the Conception B. M. [8 Dec.] came John, son of Ralph de Lamele, cook, before John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged himself apprentice of James, son of Thomas le Paumer, capper, for a term of nine

[1] Probably meaning "salt-dealer" (Riley).

years from Christmas, anno 2 Edward II. For his ingress 2*s.* 6*d.*

Friday the Feast of Conception B. M. [8 Dec.] came Thomas, son of William de Walsokne, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself apprentice of Alan de Rotheberi, glover, for a term of ten years from Easter, anno 4 Edward II.—2*s.* 6*d.*

[Fos. lxx b–lxxvi b contain two rough lists of names, the first of the two purporting to be that of the representatives of each Ward in the Common Council of the City, anno 37 Henry VI., *temp.* Thomas Scott, Mayor [A.D. 1458–9]. Beneath the names of the members other names are roughly entered, many of them struck through with a pen; but who they are and what they represent is not clear. The second list also appears to be that of members of the Common Council under their respective Wards, and this is prefaced with a list of the Wards and a number which presumably denotes the representatives each sent to the Council. This list bears no date, and its real import is problematical.]

Be it remembered that on Monday in the octave of the Purification of the Blessed Mary [2 Feb.], anno 14 Edward II. [A.D. 1320–1], a certain writ was found on the files of the Husting for Pleas of Land, anno 1 Edward II., for substituting Robert de Gunthorp in the place of John [*sic*] de Say, the King's Butler, [as Coroner], which writ was delivered to Nicholas de Farndone, the Mayor, to be handed to the Justices Itinerant at the Tower, anno 14 Edward II., as follows: Edward, &c., to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London greeting. Whereas our beloved servant Henry de Say, our Butler, to whose bailiwick the office of Coroner in our aforesaid City appertains,[1] on account of our business on which he is at present busily engaged, cannot find leisure to execute personally that office, and by his letters patent has deputed Robert de Gunthorp to execute for him all matters appertaining to that office: we command that you admit the said Robert in the place of the said Henry, and obey him in all things appertaining to that office in the City as heretofore hath Fo. lxxvii.

[1] As to this, see 'Cal. of Letter-Book B,' Introd., pp. vii, viii.

been accustomed to be done in like case. Witness ourself at Westminster the 28th day of October, the first year of our reign.

Fo. lxxvii b. Monday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 10 Edward II. [A.D. 1316–17], came Laurencia and Agnes, daughters of John le Long, being under age and in the custody of Thomas Lemman by order of the Mayor and Aldermen, and complained before Stephen de Abyndone, the Mayor, and the rest of the Aldermen, of the said Thomas having wasted their goods, &c. Thereupon the said Thomas and Robert de Maryny and William Bernard his mainpernors were summoned to attend to render an account, and William de Leire, Robert de Keleseye, and Elyas de Suffolk, Aldermen, were appointed auditors. The said Thomas is found to be in arrears to the extent of £22 12*s.* 3*d.*, and he absconds. Afterwards, viz., on Friday the Feast of St. George [23 April], the year aforesaid, came the aforesaid mainpernors, as well as the parents [*sic*] and friends of the said children, and it was agreed, with permission of the Mayor and Aldermen, that one of the mainpernors should pay one moiety and the other the other moiety. Afterwards, viz., on Saturday after the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.], anno 10 [Edward II.] [*sic*], came Roger Alnard, uncle of the aforesaid Laurencia, and on his request is appointed her guardian, Andrew Bronne, "ferroun," and William Godyng being his mainpernors.

Fo. lxxviii. *Mainucapcio pro Regin' le Bokeler de redd' filiar' Kat'ine atte cherche.*

Saturday after the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 3 [Edward II.], [A.D. 1309], Reginald le Bokeler found pledges, viz., Geoffrey de Bradelegh, "bokeler," and William le Foundour, to answer for the property of Massia, Johanna, and Cristina, children of the late Katherine atte Cherche, *quo et quando*, &c.

Custodia John'e et Matild' fil' quond' Thom' Pourte.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], the guardianship of Johanna and Matilda, daughters of Thomas Pourte, deceased, being under age, was committed to Cristina their mother by Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, William de Leire, Simon de Paris, Nicholas Pikot, Richard de Gloucestre, and Henry de Dureme, Aldermen, together with the said children's goods, &c., viz., Johanna's goods, a mazer worth 9*s.*, six silver spoons

worth 4*s.*, two brass pots, a pocenet, a dish worth 7*s.* 6*d.*, a feather bed, two carpets[1] (*tapet'*), and two sheets worth 10*s.*, also a tenement of the annual value of 12*s.*; Matilda's goods, a cup of silver of Tholouse worth 10*s.*, a mazer with silver stand worth 5*s.* 5*d.*, a feather bed, a carpet, and two sheets worth 8*s.*, also a tenement of the annual value of 12*s.* Sureties, viz., Nicholas de Haddele, "chaloner," and Adam Geraud.

Custod' Cristiane et Idonee fil' Martini Shenche.

The same day, Claricia, widow of Martin Shenche, appointed guardian of Cristiana and Idonea, daughters of the same, and of their money [viz., £40 left to each of them by their father].[2] Sureties, viz., William Trente and John de Wyndesore, Aldermen.

Friday after the Feast of the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], came Thomas Lemman, moneyer, to whom the custody of Laurencia and Agnes, daughters of John le Long, carter (*carectarius*), had been devised, before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, J[ohn] de Wengrave, Richer de Refham, R[ichard] de Gloucestre, William de Leire, William Trente, William Cosyn, William de Coumbemartyn, and Simon Bolet, and he was ordered to find sureties. Thereupon came William Bernard, dyer, and Robert de Marni, who became his sureties.

Fo. lxxviii b.

Custodia Cristiane fil' et hered' Galfr'i de Hundesdiche.

Saturday before the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309-10], the guardianship of Cristiana, daughter and heiress of Geoffrey de Hundesdiche, aged seven years, was committed to William Hardel and Reginald de Thundrele by Thomas Romain, the Mayor, J[ohn] de Wengrave, John de Windesore, William de Leire, Henry de Durham, Geoffrey de Conduit, William Cosyn, and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, to answer for the same *quo et quando*, &c.

Afterwards, viz., on Friday before the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], the same year, the said

[1] Carpets were used in the Middle Ages for covering tables, benches, or beds, not the floor. In the abstract of the will of Thomas Pourte, printed in 'Calendar of Wills, Court of Husting, London' (i. 187), the editor has mistranslated *tapetas* as "tapestries."

[2] See 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Husting, London,' i. 207.

guardians came and surrendered the body of the said Cristiana here in the Chamber of the Guildhall, by precept of the Mayor and Aldermen, and asked that their expenses hitherto might be returned, &c. The said Cristiana was delivered to Cristina de Evre until provision be made for her guardianship, &c. Afterwards William de Pountfreit and Elena his wife, mother of the said Cristiana, came and demanded the guardianship..... [*blank*].

Manucapcio pro cxx libr' quos Petrus de Sperham legavit Waltero filio suo.

Monday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], in the presence of Sirs Thomas Romayn, Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Richer de Refham, Walter de Rokesle, William Trente, John de Wyndesore, Richard de Gloucestre, Henry de Durham, and John de Lincoln, Aldermen, came William de "Hacford," John le Botoner, Geoffrey de Brandone, Elyas le Callere, John de "Pampesword," John de Caustone, William de Gartone, and Laurence le Botoner, mercers, and John de Camera, clerk, and bound themselves jointly and severally to deliver to the Mayor and Aldermen for the time being, on the eve of Christmas next, the sum of £120 to the use of Walter, son and heir of Peter de Sperham, &c.

Afterwards, viz., on Saturday after the Ascension [28 May], the same year, John Est, apprentice of the above Peter, whose term had been devised to the above Walter, came and, with the assent of Avice, widow of the said Peter, and of John Brian, Rector of St. Stephen's de Colmanstrete, and John de Sperham, executors of the said Peter, redeemed his term for 6 marks; to be paid to the use of the said Walter by surety of Elyas le Callere, mercer, and J[ohn] de Sperham, taverner, &c.

Fo. lxxix.

Deliberacio denar' legator' Rob'o fil' Juliane de Knapton' per Hugonem de Hengham.

Monday before *Carniprivium*, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], came Master William de Oteswyche, surgeon, and Thomas de Kardoil, executors of Sir Hugh de Hengham, and brought into the Chamber the sum of 25 marks out of the 50 marks bequeathed by the said Hugh to Juliana de Knaptone and Robert her son,[1] in order that the money belonging to the said Robert might be

[1] See will of Sir Hugh de Hengham, an abstract of which is given in 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Husting, London,' i. 209.

delivered to trusty men to trade withal for the benefit of the said Robert. The said Robert died before the money was so delivered. And note that the money was, by the assent of the Mayor and Aldermen, given to Sir John de Cendale, the Treasurer, for the business of the City, *temp.* Thomas Romain, Mayor.

Execucio facta super recogn' Will'i de Hackeford.

Precept to the Sheriffs to levy the sum of £120 on the goods, &c., of William de "Hackeford," John le Botonêr, Geoffrey de Brandone, Elyas le Callere, John de "Pampesworth," John [de] Caustone, William de Gartone, and Laurence le Botoner, mercers, and John de Camera, clerk (who had failed to bring the money into the Chamber on Christmas Eve, as bound), and to have the money ready by Friday after the Epiphany. On which day they made return that they had seized goods, &c., belonging to the above-named to the value of £120, but had not yet sold them. Thereupon came John le Botoner, mercer, aforesaid, and denied before the Mayor that he owed the money or had entered into recognizance. The Mayor then caused his predecessor in office to appear, and also the Aldermen before whom the recognizance was made, and they having unanimously declared that John le Botoner had, with others, made a recognizance, it was adjudged by R[icher] de Refham, the Mayor, and the Aldermen present, viz., T[homas] Romayn, J[ohn] de Wengrave, William de Leire, W[illiam] Trente, W[illiam] de Combemartyn, Simon de Paris, Simon Bolet, and Henry de Durham, that he should be committed to prison for having accused the Mayor and Aldermen of making a false record. By the Mayor's favour he is committed to Robert de Kelleseye, who undertook to produce him on a day named.

Qualiter J. le Botoner dedixit recognicionem predictam.

Fo. lxxix b.

Comp' Rob'i de Cherteseye de redd' Egidii fil' Is' Brun.

6 April, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Robert de Cherteseye, "esporoner," of Fletestrete, executor of Isabella, late wife of Nicholas Brun, goldsmith, renders account before R[ichard] Potrel, the Chamberlain, of rents of a brewhouse and shops in Fletestrete devised by the said Isabella to Giles her son,[1] also of disbursements on repairs, &c. The balance of the money to be answered for by Thomas de Flete, "chapeler," brother of the said Isabella and guardian of the said Giles.

[1] See 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Husting, London,' i. 211.

Custodia redd' Egidii fil' Is' Brun etatis xvj annor' tradita Thom' le Chapeler de Flete.

The same day, the custody of the above rents was committed to the above Thomas to the use of the said Giles by the Mayor and Aldermen. Sureties for the said Thomas, viz., William atte Ramme, residing in Fletestrete, and Robert le Treyer.

Cogn' Rob'i de Assheborne, cotiller.

7 April, Robert de Asseborne, "cotiller," came before the Chamberlain and found sureties, viz., John le Meneter[1] de Fletestrete, William atte Peke, Roger le Cotiller, and John Bogays, baker, for the payment to Thomas le Chapeler de Flete of rent of a brewhouse in Fletestrete. For enrolment 7*d*.

cedula (1).

Writ to the Mayor and Aldermen.—Nicholas de "Halgheford" and Robert de Dittone had complained that whereas Robert le Convers[2] had bequeathed to his daughter Katherine, a minor, the sum of £40, and that sum, together with a further sum of £10, had, by order of the Mayor and Aldermen, been delivered to David de Cottesbroke and Roesia his wife, mother of the said Katherine, in trust, to render account thereof; and whereas, after the decease of the said David, they, viz., the said Nicholas and Robert, had become sureties for the said Katherine for the premises; and whereas the said Roesia, after marrying Nicholas de "Strastede," had absconded, the complainants could not obtain an acquittance. The Mayor and Aldermen are to summon the parties and to do what is just therein, according to the custom of the City. Dated Westminster, 28 June, 14 Edward II. [A.D. 1321].

cedula (2).

By virtue of the above writ, precept was issued to Joce, the Serjeant of the Chamber, by Hamo de Chigewelle, the Mayor, to cause Nicholas de "Stratstede" and Roysia his wife to appear on a certain day to render an account of the £50 received on behalf of the said Katherine; and the above Nicholas and Robert obtain an acquittance on giving security. Thereupon they say that Richard de Schordiche has in his custody, of the goods of the said Katherine for which they were sureties, a cup and ewer of silver gilt and enamel, and Robert Langar,

[1] Meaning minter or moneyer. A house known as "Menterhous," and situate in Fleet Street, is recorded in Letter-Book C, fo. cxvii b.

[2] Known also as Robert le Orfevre. His will enrolled in the Husting in 1310. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 213.

goldsmith, a cup and ewer of silver gilt and enamel with covercle to match, and they ask that the said Richard and Robert may be compelled to produce the said cups on the day named, and not to part with them in the meanwhile. On the appointed day all the parties appear except Nicholas de Stratstede; and Roysia pleads that she cannot be called upon to render an account in the absence of her husband. The said Nicholas de "Halghford" and Robert de Dittone ask that the silver cups, &c., may be appraised and remain in the custody of the Court, and the said Roysia assents. The cups, &c., thereupon appraised by Nicholas de Farndone and Elias de Suffolk at £50, and the said Nicholas and Robert ask to be released from their surety. The Mayor and Aldermen wish for further consultation, and issue their precept for the appearance of Nicholas de Stratstede, who in due course appears and appoints John de Arundel his attorney. Judgment: That, inasmuch as the said cups, &c., were bequeathed to the said Katherine by way of (*nomine*) the said sum of £50, and that no profit accrued therefrom, the sureties be discharged, and that the said "Roisia" find other sureties if she wished to recover possession of the cups. In the meantime the cups committed to the custody of Andrew Horn, the Chamberlain, &c.

Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], anno 16 Edward II. [A.D. 1322], came Reymund de Burdeux, husband of the above Katherine, and in the presence of Hamo de Chig[welle], the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, Elias de Suffolk, Robert de Swalclyve, Henry de Seccheford, and John de Prestone, Aldermen, and Andrew Horn, the Chamberlain, received the said cups by way of the said £50 and profit if any had accrued, and gave an acquittance for the same, &c.

Fo. lxxx.

Custodia Nich' et Henr' fil' Rob'i le Convers tradita Nich'o de Farndon'.

Saturday the Feast of the Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], judgment given by Thomas Romayn, Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, Richer de Refham, Richard de Gloucestre, William de Leire, Henry de Gloucestre, William Trente, John de Lincoln, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, in the matter of a dispute between

Master Richard de Gloucestre, Robert de Pipeherst, Richard de Schordiche, and Roger de Leicestre, executors of Robert le Convers, goldsmith, on the one part, and David de Cottesbroke and Roysia his wife on the other, as to the guardianship of Nicholas, aged seven, Henry, aged three, and Katherine, aged one year, children of the said Robert le Convers, viz., that Nicholas de Farndone should be guardian of the two boys and of their money (£50 each), by mainprise of Robert Burdeyn, Martin de Aumbr[esberi], and Robert de Berkynge.

Tradicio custodie Kat'ine fil' dicti Rob'i le Convers.

In like manner it was adjudged that the said David and Roysia should have the guardianship of the girl and her property (£50), by mainprise of Elyas de Suffolk and Peter de Coumbe. For enrolment 5*s*.

On Wednesday after the Feast of St. George the Martyr [23 April], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1313], precept was issued for the attachment of the goods and chattels of the above David (who had died before rendering an account of his guardianship) and Roysia to the amount of £50, and for the appearance of the said Roysia on a certain day. The said Roysia appeared and asked a further day, when, upon her failing to appear, precept was sent to the Chamberlain and to Thomas de Kent, Serjeant, to cause a sequestration to be made of her property to the amount of £50. This being done, the above Elyas de Suffolk, Richard de Shorediche [*sic*], and Peter de Coumbe came before J[ohn] de Gisors, the Mayor, and Nicholas de Farendone, William de Coumbemartyn, John de Wengrave, Nigel Druri, William Servat, Simon Bolet, Simon de Paris, John de Wyndesore, and Anketyn de Gisors, Aldermen, and obtained release from their mainprise. Precept for a further distress to be made on the goods of Roysia until she find sureties.

Fo. lxxx b. *Account of John Botoner, junior, of the goods and rents of Adam, son of John de Storteford, in his custody from Wednesday after the Feast of St. Mark [25 April], 29 Edward I. [A.D. 1301], until Michaelmas [29 Sept.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].*

[Mention made of property in "Crobbestrate" [*sic*] in the parish of St. Giles without Creplegate; of Geoffrey de Borham, Isabella Hardel, John de Cornhill, the said Adam's attorney

in a certain plea; of Philip de Merdele, Serjeant of the Chamber; David le Fundour, mainpernor of John Botoner; and of William Walram and Ralph de Storteford, executors of John de Storteford.]

Fo. lxxxi.

Custodia Cristiane filie Willi de Houndesdiche.

10 Oct., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], the guardianship of Cristiana, daughter of William de Houndesdiche, committed to William de Pontefract, skinner, and Elena his wife, widow of the said William de Houndesdiche, by Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, and Nicholas de Farndone, William de Leire, John de Wyndesore, William Servat, Walter de Rokesle, John de "Gysorce," Richard de Wyrhale, Simon Bolet, and John de Lincoln, Aldermen. Sureties for the said guardians, viz., John le Little, Robert le Keu, Thomas de Hakeneye, Robert de Pontefract, Walter de Stebenhethe, Walter Osekyn, William le Gardyner, and Philip de Ufford.

A note to the effect that the above William de Houndesdiche had a messuage and shops of the clear yearly value of 4 marks.

Fo. lxxxi b.

Comp' Joh'is le Maheu de custodia bonor' Ric'i, Andr' et Henr' filior' Joh'is le "Platier."

Temp. Richer de Refham, Mayor, anno 4 Edward II.

Account of John Maheu, cofferer, of the goods of Andrew, Richard, and Henry, children of John le "Plater," as guardian rendered on Thursday after the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], before William de Leire, Nicholas Pikot, and Simon de Paris, auditors of the same.

[The following names occur, viz., William de Burgbache, skinner, with whom the above Richard had been placed as apprentice, and Matthew the Saddler, with whom the said Andrew was an apprentice.

The said guardian was found indebted to his wards to the extent of £35 16*s.* 3*d.*, and was thereupon committed to prison until he had made satisfaction. Afterwards, viz., on Monday the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], he was mainprised by Adam de Antioche, "coffrer," Andrew Bronne, John de Westwode, "coteler," Richard de Hortone, "coffrer," Saleman le Coffrer, and Hugh le Forbour, to appear on the morrow of the Epiphany next or pay what was due. In default, is again committed *quousque*, &c.]

Fo. lxxxii Precept to the Sheriffs that out of the goods and chattels of William de Hackeford, John le Botoner, Geoffrey de Brandone, John de Pampesworth, John de Caustone, William de Gartone, and Laurence le Botoner, mercers, and John de Camera, clerk —which they had recently seized to the value of £120, and for which they had not yet found a purchaser, as returned into the Chamber of the Guildhall[1] on Friday after the Epiphany—they should bring the money into the Chamber on Tuesday before the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.] next, to the use of Walter, son of Peter de Sperham.

On the day appointed the Sheriffs returned that the goods remained unsold for want of a purchaser.

Afterwards, viz., on Tuesday before the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], came John Bryan, parson of the church of St. Stephen de Colmanstrete and executor of Peter de Sperham, before John de Gysors, the Mayor, and Roger de Paris, and acknowledged that William de Hackeford and Avice his wife had fully satisfied the executors of the £120 to the use of the above Walter. The said William and Avice are therefore quit.

Wednesday after the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 7 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], came Roisia, late wife of Robert le Convers, before Nicholas de Farndone, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and found sureties for the payment of £50 to Katherine, daughter of the said Robert, &c., viz., Nicholas de Halghford and Robert de Dittone.

Fo. lxxxii b. Monday after the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June] came John le "Mazerer" and William his son, before Sir Richer de Refham, the Mayor, and the Aldermen [not named] sitting in full Husting, and acknowledged the following writing to be theirs, viz., a deed whereby William Trente covenants not to sue upon a recognizance entered into by John le "Mazelyner," pepperer, and William his son for payment of £100, on condition that he be released for a term of fourteen years from Midsummer, A.D. 1311, from payment of an annual quitrent of 100*s.* due to them for certain lands and tenements held by him in the parish of

[1] *Supra*, p. 183.

St. Martin de Bermanchierch,[1] late the property of Robert Hardel, and situate near the property of the Hospital of St. Mary without Bisshopesgate and the tenement of John [de] Gisorz. Witnesses, Noel le Botiler, James le Botiler, Andrew de Estaunford, Alayn de Suffolk, Robert de Gunthorp, Robert de Lenne, Henry le Gaugour, Walter le Clerk, and others [not named]. Dated London, Friday the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].

The above recognizance in the sum of £100 entered into by John le Mazeliner and William his son set out. Dated London, Thursday before the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], A.D. 1311. Fo. lxxxiii.

The same acknowledged before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, by the above John and William on Monday after the said Feast, anno 4 Edward II.

Deed of grant by the above John le Mazeliner and William his son to William Trente of an annual quitrent of 100*s*. charged on tenements in the parish of St. Martin de Bermancherche for a term of fourteen years from Midsummer, A.D. 1311. Witnesses, Richer de Refham, Mayor, Simon de Corp and Peter de Blakeneye, Sheriffs, John de Gysors, Alderman of the Ward,[2] Paul le "Botiller," James le "Botiler," Andrew de Estaunford, Alayn de Suthfolk, Robert de Gunthorp, Robert de Lenne, Henry le Gaugeor, Walter le Clerk, and others [not named]. Dated London, Wednesday before the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].

Wednesday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came Thomas de Thorplonde and Thomas de Barsham, cappers, executors of Richard le Hattere, before Luke de Haveryngge, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged themselves bound to John, son of Geoffrey Tan, nephew (*nepoti*) of the said Richard, aged eleven years, in the sum of 6 marks out of 10 marks bequeathed to the said John by the said Richard. Fo. lxxxiii b.

Recogn' facta Thom' de Thorplond et Thom' de Barsham exec' test'i Ric'i le Hatter'.

[1] Otherwise known as St. Martin in the Vintry. As to the origin of the name, see Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 266n.

[2] Vintry. This John de Gysors was the second of the name who was Alderman of Vintry, and is sometimes recorded as "junior." See list of Aldermen, *circa* 1285–1320, Lansdowne MS. 558.

The executors agree to traffic with the money until the said John be fit to be taught a trade, and to do the same with the remainder of the money as soon as they can recover it.

Fo. lxxxiv.

Custodia Thom' fil' et hered' Petri Adrian tradita Ric'o de Beton'.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], the guardianship of Thomas, son of Peter Adrien, pepperer,[1] and of Elicia his wife, committed by the Mayor and Aldermen to Richard, son of William de Betonia (or Betoyne), as being the next friend of the said Thomas on the mother's side to whom the inheritance could not descend.[2] The property of the said Thomas, for which the said Richard is to render account, comprised (*inter alia*) a tenement and shops demised by the said Peter to Agnes, wife of John de Gildeford, for a term of years, and by her demised to William de "Helvetone"; shops in Sopereslane held by Peter de Hungrie, and formerly by Thomas de Doule; shops held by William le Carpenter and Philip de Farnham, and quitrents of tenements formerly held by William de "Helmetone," John de Lyndewode, and Thomas Hayron, the whole being valued at £26 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum by Simon Corp and Peter de Blakeneye, the Sheriffs. Sureties, William de Hedersete, Thomas de Betonia, Alan le Potter de Chepe, William le Carpenter, "specer," William de Forneys, spicer, [and] Peter de Hungrie, spicer.

Afterwards the Prior of Merton, by Friar William de Eytone, came before Sir John de Gisors, the Mayor, anno 6 Edward II., and claimed 1 mark annual quitrent charged on tenements in the parish of St. Antonin. An inquiry held, and his claim allowed by the jurors, viz., Ralph de Arraz, Nicholas de Cantebregge, Henry Banqer, Ralph Balle, William Hardi, William Hervy, Henry de Geldeford, John le Peutrer, "Selvester" de Farnham, Adam de Arcubus, Henry de Merlawe, and Geoffrey le Brochere.

Fo. lxxxiv b.

Wednesday after the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], the guardianship

[1] His will enrolled in the Court of Husting, but recorded as void because not proved. See 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Hust., London,' vol. i. p. 215.

[2] See Introduction to 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Husting, London,' vol. i. p. xlvi.

of John, son of John de Camesynge,[1] late baker, committed to Margaret his mother, together with a house in the parish of St. Mary de Bothawe. Sureties for her conduct, Robert Austyn, baker, and Andrew de Rothewell.

The guardianship of Thomas, son of John Peytevyn, committed to "Ferrinus" the Goldsmith and Dyamanda his wife in the presence of the Mayor and Aldermen, by assent of Laurence de Hanytone, "peleter," and Isabella, daughter of Augustine le Gaunter, executors of Petronilla, late wife of the said Augustine, so that the said Thomas might live as an apprentice with them from Christmas, anno 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], for a term of ten years. Sureties for the guardians, viz., William Fratre and Edmund le Marchale.

The guardianship of Robert, son of Petronilla, late wife of Augustine le Gaunter, aged sixteen years, committed to William Lenfaunt, "felmonger," by John de Gysors, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, and Anketyn de Gysors, with the assent of the executors of the said Petronilla, together with the sum of 10 marks devised to the said Robert by his mother.[2] Sureties for the said guardian, viz., Hugh de Wyrcestre and Walter de Hallingberi, "bureler."

And Richard, called "le Clerk," "latoner," who had been apprentice to the said Petronilla, came and undertook to teach the said Robert his trade to the best of his ability.

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday before the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], anno 11 Edward II. [A.D. 1318], the above Robert came before John de Wengrave, the Mayor, John de Gisors, Richard de Gloucestre, Robert de Keleseye, William de Leire, Henry de Gloucestre, and Anketin de Gisors, Aldermen, and asked that the above sum of money might be delivered to him. Thereupon the said guardian paid it into court and was adjudged quit, and the money was given to the petitioner.

[1] His will enrolled in the Husting. See 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 231.

[2] Her will enrolled in the Husting. See 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 236.

Fo. lxxxv. [Here follow transcripts of the oaths to be taken by various officers, &c., of the City, in a handwriting of the fifteenth century.—EDITOR.]

The Common Council.[1]

"Ye schal swer' that ye schal be trewe to owr' sovereyn lord the Kyng and his heires: and Redily come whan ye be somnyd to the comyn cowncell of þe Cite but ye be resonably excusid: And good and trewe cowncell ye schal geve after your wit and connyng: And for no mannys favour ye schall nat maynteyne no sing'ler proffit ayens þe comyn profit of þe Cite: And after ye be come to the comyn cowncell þennys schal ye nat go wt owte a resonable cause orell' þe meyris licence till þe meyr and his felischep gon And þt is seid in the Comyn Cowncell ye schall hit cowncell kepe as god yew helpe and his holy gospell."

Skawag[ers].[2]

"Ye schal swer' þt ye schal diligently oversee þt þe pawmentes wt in your warde be wel and Rightfully repeirid and nat hied[3] in nosaunce of neygheboris: And þt þe weyys stretes and lanys be clensid of dunge and all maner of filthe for honeste of the Cite: And þt alle þe Chy'neys furneys and reredos be of ston and sufficiently defensable made ayens perell of feir': And if ye fynde eny the contrarie ye schall schewe hit to þe alderman so þt þe alderman may ordeyne for amendement þrof And this ye schall doo as god yow helpe and all seyntes."

Constablis.[4]

"Ye schal swer' þt yo schal kepe the pes of owr' sovereyn lord þe Kyng wel and lawfully after your power: And ye schall areste alle hem þt make contek root (riot) debat or afray in brekyng of þe seid pes and ye schal lede hem to the housis or to þe conteris of sume of the Scherifis: And if ye be wtstande be str'nkthe of misdoers ye schall rere an ho' an owt crie and pursue hem from stret to stret and from warde to warde

[1] The same oath in Latin is recorded *supra*, fly-leaf A.

[2] The same oath in French is recorded in 'Liber Albus,' i. 313. Cf. *supra*, p. 10.

[3] *I.e.*, elevated.

[4] The same oath in French is recorded in 'Liber Albus,' i. 312. Cf. *supra*, p. 10.

tille þey be arest: And ye schall serche at all tymys whan ye be requirid be skawagours or biddellys þe comyn noysaunces of the wardis [and þe biddlis helpe here [1]]
And if eny thing be do wtin your bayle ayens þe ordinaunces of þe Cite and þe fautes þt ye fynde ye schall presente hem to þe Maire and þe ministris of þe Cite: And if ye be desturbled be eny persone or personys þt ye may nat dwly do your offis ye schall certefie to þe meire and þe cowncel of þe Cite þe name or þe namys of hym or of hem þt yow desturble and þs ye schal nat leve as god yew helpe and all seyntes."

Bedellis.[2]

"Ye schal swere þt ye schal wel and honestly kepe þe wardes wherof ye be biddil And ye schal suffre no man [ac]cosid of Robrie oþr of evyl levyng ne hukester of ale ne woman holdyng bordel house ne non oþr woman comynly sklaunderid of evle and noysaunt lif dwelle in your warde but ye schal schew anoon þe namys of hem to þe alderman to thentente þt he schal utter[3] hem wtin xv days: And if þe alderman do hit nat ye schall a non after þe xv days do þe Meyre to wityng: And if eny man make affray or draw swird knyf oþr armure ye schal do wityng to þe Chambirleyn of þe Cite or þe Scherifis so þt þey may make leve[4] be here sergantes of suche mysdoers þt is ordeynd for kepyng of þe pes of owre lord þe Kyng: Also ye schall retorne in þe hustyng and be fore þe Scherifis and þe corneres good and lawful men on þe enqestes and nat suspect of meyntenaunce of partis: And þe retornys þt ye make ye schal schewe hem to þe alderman ij dayes or iij be fore þe hustyng þt he may see wheþr your retorne be sufficient or nat: And ye schall nat wete no pulettrie ne noon oþr vitaile malt ne corne receyvid in privat place to be sold in howsis ayens ye ordinaunce of þe meyre but ye schall warne þe meire and þe scherifis þrof: Also ye schall be noon ofecere in cort christian duryng your offis of bedell: Also ye schal nat brewe neþr non for yow to sale: Also ovene[5] schal

[1] An interpolation, partly illegible.

[2] The same oath (the interpolation excepted) is recorded in 'Liber Albus,' i. 313, 314. Cf. *supra*, p. 10.

[3] *Ouster* in the French version.

[4] Fr. *purront lever.*

[5] Superscribed "bakhows."

ye noon holde:[1] Also regratour schal ye noon be of no maner vetayle neyþ^r hokster of ale neyther porconer w^t hem [Also ye shall brynge before the Chamberleyn of this Citie..... of all the bruers huksters hostillers piebakers.....and ordinaunces thereof made[2]] And in alle oþ^r thingis þ^t to your offis longith to do wel and lawfully ye schal have done: as god yow helpe and alle seyntes."

Fo. lxxxv b.

Oath of hostellers.

"Yee schal swere þ^t ye shall well and honestly demene þ^e straunge marchaund þ^e [*sic*] ye be and shal be assignyd host and overseer to in alle þingis þ^t towchith to your sed occipacion And þ^t be your persone or be so sufficient a depute as ye will answer fore at your perell ye shall entende and labour as fer as ye may goodly to be privy and oversee alle maner marchaundise þ^t eny marchaunt alyen beyng under your seid hostage and oversight hath and shal have comyng here after in to his possession."

Oath of Wardens of London Bridge.[3]

"Ye shal swere þ^t ye shall wel and lawfully serve þ^e Citie of London in þ^e offis of þ^e Warden of þ^e brigge of þ^e same Cite: And what so evere ye have in your Warde towchyng þ^e goodes or profit of þ^e same brigge be hit in londis rentis tenementes or comodities to þ^e same brigge perteynyng savely and surly ye shal kepe hit to þ^e use and profit þ^r of: And þ^e same brigge and þ^e londis and rentis ther to perteynyng trewly ye shal repeyr and susteyne: And alle þ^e profites and avauntages þ^t ye may ther to do after your wit diligently ye shal do and resonably encrece: And harme to þ^e brigge londis rentis ne tenementes a bove seid ye shall non do neþ^r in as myche as in yow is suffre to be do but be your powere ye shall lette hit: Oþ^r ellis to þ^e mayre and aldermen of þ^e same Cite for þ^e tyme beyng in all haste þ^t ye dwly may ye shal do wityng: And ye shal make no byldyng of newe rentis or tenements w^t owte lycence assent

[1] *Ne charette allower* is here added in the French version.

[2] An interpolation, for the most part illegible.

[3] The same oath in French recorded on fly-leaf C. Cf. *supra*, p. 10.

and consent of þe mayre aldermen and comyn councell of þe seid Cite: And alle þe ston tymbir yryn and led and oþr necessariis to þe use of þe seid brigge londis and tenementes nedeful ye shal bye or do bye at þe lowest pris þt ye can or may wt owte eny encrece or wynnyng to your use or profit in eny wise: And in these þyngis a bove seid and in alle oþr þyngis þt longith to þe Wardens of þe brigge of London and to þe londis rentis and tenementes þr to perteynyng for to do wel and lawfully ye shal do: And in your acownte be fore þe auditours be þe seid Cite assignyd holly wt owte concelement of eny of alle þe profites commodites or avauntages therof receyvid or comyng ye shal your silf charge and non unlawfull a lowaunce aske as god yow helpe and alle seyntes."

Oath of Viewers. Fo. lxxxvi.

"Yee shal trewly serche the Right be twene party and party in alle maner sise of nosaunces that yee be chargid in wt oute eny favore of eny party and trew report make to the mayre and aldermen aftir yowr witt and connyng so help yow god and holydom and by the book."

["and oþr edifying' wt in this Citee of London that ye shal be charged of be the Maire of London for the tyme beyng and trew Report therof make to the Maire and Aldermen aftir your witte and power sparing neither for mede favour drede nor hate of eny persone, but wel and truly theryn behave you so helpe &c."[1]]

[*Oath of Freemen?*] (*French*).

Ye shall swear that ye shall be faithful and loyal unto our lord the King, King of England, and to his heirs Kings, and be obedient to the Mayor and Ministers that keep the City, and the franchises and customs of the City ye shall maintain according to your power, and the said City as much as in you is ye shall keep harmless, and partners shall ye be in all charges touching the City, as in summonses, contributions, watches, tallages, and other charges, like other freemen of the City. Ye shall not avow (*avoweres*) as your own the goods of foreigners,[2] whereby

[1] A variation of the oath from the word "nosaunces" added by a later hand.

[2] A practice known in the City as "colouring" goods.

the King may lose his custom. Ye shall take no apprentice for less than seven years, and ye shall cause him to be enrolled as such within the first year of your covenant, and at the end of his term, if he has well and loyally served you, ye shall cause his egress (*soun issu*) to be enrolled. And if you know of any stranger (*forein*) trafficking in the City, you will warn the Chamberlain or the Serjeants of the Chamber. Ye shall not implead any man who is of the franchise of the City outside the same City, if able to obtain redress before the Ministers of the City. And if ye shall know of any assembly, congregation, or covin (*affinité*) made contrary to the peace, ye shall warn the Mayor for the time being. And ye shall take no apprentice unless he be a free man and not a bondsman (*neif*). All which points aforesaid ye shall well and truly keep, so God you help and His Saints.

Oath of Garblers, &c.

"Ye shall swere that ye shall well and lawfully behave you in the Office of Garbeler and pollicier of wex[1] wt in the Citee of London wt out any favour or parcialitie shewyng to any persone taking resonably for your labour and all the powder or ordure wt in the bales and of merchandises by you to be garbeled hole ye shall brynge and delyvere to the Chamberleyn of this Citee for the tyme beyng to thentent that the said powder or ordure after that shall not be medled in any such merchandise And after that ye have garbeled any bale or merchandises ye shall mark and signe the same bale by you garbeled and wex by you pollicied wt a mark to thentent that the common weyer may have knowlege thereof &c."

Fo. lxxxvi b.

Oath of Common Serjeant.[2]

"Ye schal swere that ye shal weel and lawfully serve the Cite of Lond' in thoffis of Comyn Sergeaunt and the lawys usagis and

[1] His duties in connexion with wax (whatever they may have been) are omitted from the Garbler's oath as set out in the 'Booke of Othes,' *temp.* Elizabeth. As "pollicier" of wax the Garbler probably examined all wax that came into the City, and gave certificates (Fr. *pollices* or *polices*) as to its fineness and purity.

[2] The Latin title here given is *Juramentum Communis Narratoris*, which strictly means the Oath of the Common

fraunchises of the same Cite yee shall kepe and defende with in the Cite and wt owte aftir your wit and power And the Right of the orphaneris of this Cite ye shal pursue save and mayntayne: And good and lawful councell ye shall yeve in alle thyngis towchyng the comyn profit of this Cite: And the Councell of the same Cite ye shal kepe: And the comyn harme of this Cite ye shal nat wyte but ye shal after your power hit lette or yeve hit in knowlache to the Councell of the Cite: And attendaunt ye shal be on the mair aldermen and comyns for the causes and nedis of this Cite at alle tyme that ye shall be requirid and chargid: And in alle placis where nede is lawfully to shewe and declare and attenly [*sic*] purswe and spede for the comyn profyt of this Cite:[1] as god yow helpe and alle Seyntes."

Oath of Swordbearer.

"Ye shall swere that ye shall be gode and trew to owre sovereyn lord King E[2] kyng of ynglond and his heyres kynges and wele and trewly ye shall have yow in your offis of Swerdberer and the ryght and the worship of the Cite ye shall mayntayne as far as to yow perteynyth Also obeshaunt and attendaunt ye shall be to the mair for the tyme beyng And the counseyle of the Cite ye shall kepe and the harme of the

Pleader, a different official from the Common Serjeant. Nevertheless, the oath which follows is that of the Common Serjeant. A French version of the oath appears in the 'Liber Albus' (Rolls Series, i. 310) under the title *Sacramentum Communis Narratoris*, which the editor translates ('Liber Albus,' ii. 122) "Oath of the Common Countor or Pleader," although his marginal note to the French version is "Oath of the Common Serjeant."

[1] Continued thus in 'Booke of Othes': "Allso ye shall sweare that ye shall take no money rewarde nor gifte of anye person for anye matter to be moved the which shall hange before the Maior Aldermen or Sheriffs or before the Maior of this Cytye of London for the tyme beinge Allso ye shall take no maner money nor other rewarde for anye matter or cause which shalbe moved or hang in anye courte of this Cytye wherein by reason of your office ye shall have anye auctoritye or power except onelye the fees to your office of olde tyme due used and accustomed Allso ye shall beare and paie all maner taxes and all other charges to you to be layde within this Citye like as cytezens of the same Cytye shall doe for their parte duringe your office As god you helpe."

[2] Probably King Edward IV.

Cite ye shall not know but ye opyn' it to the counseyll of the Cite and in all other thynges &c."[1]

Oath of Chamberlain.[2]

"Ye shall swere that ye shal wel and lawfully serve the Cite of London in the offis of Chamburleyn And all that ye have in Warde towchyng the Cite safly ye shal kepe and the councell of the Cite ye shall not discover and the right of orfaneris ye shal save and mayntayne as to yow perteynyth: And no record ne non othir munimentz be the whiche the Cite myght be harmyd ye shal not shew ne delyvere: ne no record that conteynyth the right of eny persone ye shalle nat of malis concele ne denye: ne no persone ye shal accepte to the Fraunchise of the Cite othirwise than hit is ordeynyd and that the landes tenementes and rentes perteynyng to the Chambre dwly ye shal susteyne: And the profit of the Cite in all that ye can be resoun ye shall encrece and the harme of the Citeye shall nat suffre but aftir your power ye shall lette it, oþr ells to the Maire and the Councell of the Cite that for the tyme shal be ye shall do wytyng: And in alle othir thynges to your offis perteynyng wel and lawfully ye shall have yow as god yow helpe and all seyntes and be the booke."

Fo. lxxxvii.

Oath of Fishmongers.

"Ye shalle swere that ye shalle nat suffre no fysshe corrupt ne unsesynable to be solde in the market þrfore assignid ne ellis where but ye shalle hit forfete and do hit to be led to Newgate as of olde tyme before this hath be usyd: And ye shalle nat suffre no man to meet with no maner fisshe comyng toward the Citee be water ne be lond hit to forstalle: and ȝyf ye knowe eny suche forstallers ye shalle do the mair and the sherifis of the Citee to wyttyng: Also ye shalle serche diligently from day to day as wel with in yowre mistere as with oute that no persone sille ne bye to sylle ayen no maner of fysshe of temise

[1] In the 'Booke of Othes' concludes thus: "And in all other poyntes owchinge your offyce well and lawfullye ye shall behave you. As god you helpe."

[2] The same oath in French recorded in 'Liber Albus,' i. 309. Cf. *supra*, p. 10.

that is to wytte smelt Rochis or Floundris but that they that fysshyn that fysshe sylle hem by her owne handis her wyfis her childer her servauntis oþr her deputes: and at placis ther to fore this tyme ordeigned and assigned and nowhere ellis acordyng to the ordinaunce therof made so that thei be but on tyme solde And that to the comyns for her propre use And that ye suffre no maner fresshe fysshe neþr of deynseyns neþr of foreyns to be herborowid in her housis nethir in her shoppis at the comyng ther of but that hit be holy set forth to be solde in pleyne market be fore the shoppis in the sight of people: And ȝyf hit come over late than may the worthi men of the mister herborowe her owne fysshe be sygth of a sergeant or of the Wardens so that thei plen'ly with oute concelement bryng hit on the morowe to the market to sylle as hit is be fore seid: And also that ye suffre no freman of the Citee to avowe or receyve be water or be lond no maner of fysshe of Straungers but that the seid Wardens with help of the Mair and of the Sherefis ȝyf thei may attende bye hit duely for the comune profit of the people and depart hit evynly among alle the goode men of the mister as well to pore as riche to everiche after his estate to sille hit ayen be retayle to the comyns for her propre use with owte takyng of excessif wynnyng: Savyng alwey that if eny freman of þe Citee come while suche fysshe is in bargeynyng and wil have part ther of for his owne expensis þt he may have at suche price as hit was bought before hit was departyd amongys the Fisshemongers as hit is be for seid: And all othir ordenaunces of the same mistir' that ben approvid here be this court and non oþr ye shalle kepe and do to be kept so god yow help and all seyntis."[1]

[1] The oath as recorded in the 'Booke of Othes' commences thus: "Ye shall sweare that ye shalbe attendant everie markett daie uppon the Maior for the tyme beinge as longe as he shalbe in the Streetes and Markettes whereof ye be Wardens And after the same Maior his departinge ye shall diligentlye and truelye oversee that suche prices as the Maior shall sett aswell uppon Saltfyshe, Stockfyshe, or freshfyshe be truelye observed and kept and in no wise broken And yf ye knowe anye offendors or breakers of the said prices ye shall present the names of them to the Maior for the tyme beinge sparinge no man for favor, nor hurtinge no person for hate And that ye shall not suffer anye fyshe corrupt, ne unseasonable," &c.

Oath of Common Weigher.

"Ye shalle swere that ye shalle well treuly and laufully governe the bem and wightis of *Aver de peis*[1] And goode lawfull and indiferent wighte departe to alle personys that come to the seid beme to wey And justly and trewly be have yow in alle that to yowr seide office perteynyth as god yow helpe and alle seyntis and be the book."

Fo. lxxxvii b.

Oath of Keeper of Blakwelhalle.

"Ye shalle swere that ye shall well and lawefully serve the Citee of London in the office of the keper of the selde of Blakwelhalle of the same Citee of London and saufly and suerly ye shalle kepe the clothes that thider shalle be brought to selle and ye shalle not suffere eny merchaunt estraunge fro the liberte of the said Citee to selle no maner of wollen cloth w^tin the said selde to an' other merchaunt straunger nor none suche merchaunt straunger for to bye cloth there of eny other merchaunt straunger And yef they do anone ye shall arrest it as forfaite to the Chaumber of the Yeldhall to the behofe of the Comminalte And ye shalle not suffre no merchaunt straunger bryngyng wollen cloth' thider to selle the said clothes no tyme of the weke savyng onely fro xj of the clokk before none of the thursday unto xj of the clokke before none of the Saturday than next suyng upon pein of forfaiture aforeseid And ye shalle not denye the sight of the clothes brought to the said selde to selle to no free man of this Citee And of al that that ye Resceive or may Resceive of merchauntz straungers comyng wyth cloth' to the said selde to selle for the ferme of the Chaumbers Almaries[2] or hucchus[3] leten to theym by the Chamberlein for the yeer half yeer quarter moneth weke or day good and laweful accompt wythoute eny concelement to the Chamberleyn of the Yeldhall whan and at what tyme ye be required ye shalle geve and in all maner thinges that to thoffice of the keper of

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book A,' p. 31, note 4.

[2] Aumbries, or cupboards.

[3] Hutches, *i.e.*, boxes or cases. See 'Liber Custumarum,' Glossary of Anglo-Norman, *s.v.* 'Houche.'

the said selde apperteyne to do well and lawfully ye shall behave you as god you help and holydome."

[Fos. lxxxviii–xcii b *blank.*]

Oath of Serjeants of the Channel.

Fo. xciii.

"Yee shal swere that ye shal wel and trewly have yow in your offis and dewe execucions doo of all that yee shal be chargid be the Mayre Aldremen and the Chamberleyn and of jugementes yovyn in the Mayres coort execucion ye shal do: And no fynys ne mercementes gretter than be to yow delyveryd be the coort ye shall nat rere, extorcion be the colour of your offis shal ye non doon and good men and trewe in inquisicions ye shal retorne and no men suspect ne procurid as fer as ye knowe: And the profit of the Cite in that yow is ye shall increce and ayen the pepil wol and trewly ye shal have yow:[1] And the stretes and lanes wt in the Cite and the subarbis of this Cite ye shal oversee that they be wel and honestly clensid of filthis and dunghille: And the finis for suche causes made trewly ye shall rere sparyng no persone for favour:[2] And trewe counte ther of to the Chamburleyn make that shal be for the tyme whan ye be assignyd: And in alle oþr thynges that to your offis longith to do wel and lawfully ye shall have yow and do as god yow helpe and alle seyntes."

Oath of Ale Conners.[3]

Fo. xciii b.

"Ye shal swere that ye shal wete no Brewer ne Brewster Hukster cook ne pibaker with in your Warde that sillith owt of here hows a galon of the beste ale a bove jd ob' a galon of the secund ale above jd. ne oþr wise þan be mesur enselyd and ful of cler ale: Ne þt brewith lasse þan þey were wont to don or þt withdrawith hem from usyng of þer mystere þe mor be cause of execucyon of þs ordinaunce but ye shal certefye þe namys of alle suche personys to þe alderman of your warde: And ye

[1] Here the following clause is inserted in the version recorded in the 'Booke of Othes': "And diligentlye ye shall oversee that the price of victualles sett by the Maior for the tyme beinge in the Markettes accustomed well and truelye be observed and kept."

[2] "Neyther areringe any person for hate." 'Booke of Othes.'

[3] The same oath in French (with slight variations) recorded in 'Liber Albus,' i. 316. Cf. *supra*, p. 10.

shall be redy to make your tast of ale anon whan ye be requirid be þ^e brewer or brewster [And if ye know eny brewer þ^t owtith[1] eny ale be fore hit be tastid in forme above seyd ye shall certefy all such to your aldermen[2]]: And if hit be nat good and able to þ^e seid pris ye shall be þ^e avys of your alderman set þ^r on a resonable pris after your discrecion: And if eny persone after sille above þ^t pris ye shal him certefie to þ^e seid alderman: And for yefte promysse favour ne hate ne non oþ^r cause ye shal nat concele no brewer ne brewster hukster cook ne pibaker þ^t doþ ayens eny poynte above seyd ne hem spare ne wrongfully greve: ne whan ye be requirid to taste ye shall nat yow absente w^t owte a trew cause and resonable: And in alle þyngis þ^t to your offis longith to do wel and trewly ye shal have yow also god yow helpe and alle seyntes."

Oath of Searchers of Wines.

"Ye shal swere þ^t ye shal wel and lawfully overe see alle þ^e wynys w^t in þ^e fraunchise of þis Cite of London celerid to sille: And hem preve and assaie in presence and overe sight of the Sergeantes to yow be þ^e mayr and aldermen assignyd and deput þ^t they be hole and able for mannys body [and in no wise medled one wyne w^t an oþ^r except Tires and White Rommeneis:[3]] And hem þat ye fynde corrupt and nat hole [or medled except Tyres and White Rommeneis above rehersed[4]] to the Mayr and Aldermen w^t owte concelement ye shal presente there to be jugid after the olde custume of this Cite: And ye shal the Mayr and Aldermen certefie of the numbre of the vesselles of olde wyn conteynyd w^t in the seid celers: sparyng no man for favour ne grevyng no man for hate: And alle the pottis of peuter that ye fynde in tavernys nat a selyd to the Chamberleyn of þ^s Cite with owte concelement yee shal presente; these thynges be fore seid wel and lawfully ye shal do as god yow helpe and alle seyntes."

[1] "Delyvereth" in 'Booke of Othes.'

[2] Added at foot of folio by a different hand.

[3] An interlineation. "And Malnesees" (Malvezie or Malmsey) added in 'Booke of Othes.'

[4] An interlineation. "Except Tyres, Whyte wyne and Malnesees." —'Booke of Othes.'

Notes of Rolls of Deeds and Wills enrolled in the Court of Husting and their respective regnal years, *temp.* Edward I.—Henry VI. Fo. xciv.

Oath of Under-Sheriffs and Clerks of Sheriffs.[1] Fo. xciv b.

"Ye shal swere that ye shal wel and lawfully serve your mastris that ben chose Sheryvys of London and of Midd' for the yer' next comyng: And ye shall nat lette for favour ne for promisse ne for hate but þt evne lawe and Right ye shal do to all peple as well to pore as Riche deyndeseyns as straungeres þt be fore yow shal plete wt owte mayntenaunce of eny quarell: And ye shal nat suffre after your power othir peple to be sumnyd in enquestis ne juriis but that ben god and lawful and nat of affinite ne procuryd be party: And alle the pleis that be fore yow shall be pletid lawfully ye shall recorde and your diligence ye shall do to oversee þt the pleis be wel and lawfully entrid and enrollid at þe sute and preyere of þe party, takyng resonably for the entre: Ne Right shal ye noon desturble, ne extorcion to no persone be colour of your offis ne the offis of your mastris shal ye non don and jugement shal ye non tarye wt oute resonable cause: Also the fraunchise of this Cite ye shal kepe and mayntayne be your power: And obeshaunt ye shal be to the Mair and þe Jugis of of [*sic*] the Cite and good councell to hem aftir your power and wit in alle thyngis towchyng þe governaunce of þe Cite and comyn profit of the peple ye shal yeve and her' cowncell kepe: And no persone ye shall amerce hier than hit is ordeynyd be the comyn cowncell of the Cite: And the fynys of affrays and blodshed wt owte eny concelement wt the chamburleyn lawfully ye shall accownte in maner therof ordeynyd: And ye shal nat suffre your fermoures take non othir Custumys than ben dwe and resonable and of old tyme usid in this Cite: And the writtes that to yow come towchyng the stat and fraunchise of this Cite ye shal nat retorne till ye have shewd hem to the mayr for the tyme beyng and

[1] Cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 317; ii. 129. It will be seen that (with the exception of the penultimate clause) the oath is almost identical with the Oath of the Secondary, &c., recorded *supra*, pp. 4–6.

the councell of the Cite and of hem have avysement: And the issus fynys and mercementes þt to yow comyth under the grene wex or from the pipe lawfully ye shal rere and no parcell þr of encrece and hem þt have payd wel and lawfully ye shal discharge and oft hit nat aske: And that ye charge the serjantis men takyng kariage in the Cite þt they be here othe take ne more kariage than þey owe to take: And that they greve nat the peple comyng to the Cite wt vytaylis be wey of kariage to have of here: And þt no Jugement ayens eny ordinaunce made be the Mair and Comyn Cowncell of this Cite ye shal nat yeve but hit be be the same cowncell uttrid or amendid: And in alle othir poyntes towchyng your offis wel and lawfully ye shal have yow as god yow helpe and alle seyntes and be the book."

Oath of Bailiff of Southwark.

"Ye shall swere that ye shall well and lawfully behave yow in thoffice of þe baillifwik of the borough of Suthewerk and extorcioun under colour of your office shall ye non do: And all the liberties and Fraunches concernyng the same Borough graunted unto the Mair and Cominaltie of the Citee of London by the Kyng[1] our soveraign lord or his noble progenitours ye shall kepe and mayntene after your witte and powere. And this ye shall do as god you help and alle seintes, &c."

Fo. xcv. *Oath of Serjeants of Mayors and Sheriffs.*[2]

"Ye shal swere that ye shal wel and lawfully have yow in your offis and obesaunt ye shal be to the Mair and the Jugis of this Cite and here worshep in al that in yow is save: And no fynys ne mercementes gretter than suche as shal be conteynyd in the estraytes[3] that to yow be the coort be delyveryd of no persone pore ne riche ye shal nat take: Ne non extorcioun be colour of your offis to no personne ye shal doo: And dwe and

[1] Probably Edward IV., who by charter dated 9 Nov., in the second year of his reign, confirmed to the City the grant of the vill of Southwark, &c., made to the citizens by King Edward III.

[2] Cf. the Oath of the Sheriffs' Serjeants, 'Liber Albus,' i. 318; ii. 130.

[3] "Extractes," a gloss.

diligent execucioun of all that ye shall be chargid of be your sovereynys of this Cite lawfully and wt owte delay ye shall performe: And in enquestis good pepil and lawfull ye shal retorne and nat suspect ne procurid wt your assent: And non execucion for your synguler profit ye shal nat tarye: And the ordynaunces wherof the comyn cowncell ben accordid for the pes of owr lord the Kyng and for the comyn profit of the peple be your wit and power ye shal mayntayne and kepe: And ayens the comyn peple feyre and pesibly ye shal have yow as god yow helpe and alle seyntes and be the b[ook]."

Oath of Aldermen.[1]

"Ye shal swere that ye shal wel and lawfully serve owr lord the Kyng in the Cite of London in the offis of Alderman in the Warde of N. wher of ye be alderman chosyn [and in every oþr warde þt ye shalbe chosen aldreman hereafter[2]]. And lawfully ye shall trete and enforme the peple of the same warde of suche thyng as to hem perteynyth to doo for the warde[3] of the Cite and for maynteynyng of the pes in the Cite: and the lawis usagis and fraunchise of the same Cite ye shal kepe and maynteyne wt in the towne and wt owte after your wit and power: And tendaunt ye shal be to save and maynteyne the right of orphaneris aftir the lawis and usagis of the Cite: And redi ye shal be and redily come at the summaunces and warnynges of þe Mayr and minystris of the Cite that for the tyme shal be to spede the assises pleys and Jugementes of hustynges and othir nedis of the cite if ye be nat lett be the nedis of owr lord the Kyng or be sume resonable cause: And good and lawful cowncell ye shall yeve to suche thyngis as towche the comyn profit of the same Cite [And ye shal sille no maner vitayle in retaile þt is to wite bred, ale, wyn, fische ne flesche be yow your apprentiz allowes servauntes ne ben non oþr in no maner: Ne profit schal ye non take of no suche maner vitaile so sold

[1] The same oath in French is recorded in 'Liber Albus,' i. 307, 308.

[2] Inserted in the margin. It does not appear in the oath as recorded in the 'Liber Albus,' i. 307.

[3] "Kepyng," a gloss.

duryng your offis[1]] And wel and lawfully ye shal have yow in the same offis and in all other thyngis towchyng the seid Cite as god yow helpe and all seyntis."

Oath of Attorneys.[2]

"Ye schal swere þt ye shal wel and lawfully do your offis of attorne and wel and lawfully examyn your cleauntes and here quarelles wt oute champartye and wt oute procuryng of eny Jorour' or eny enquestis enbracyng and þt ye chaunge no quarell owt of his nature after your understandyng: And þt ye plede nat ne alegge ne suffre be pledid ne aleyd be your assent no foreyn Reles acquitaunce payment arbitracion pleyn accounte ne non oþr mater' what so evere hit be to owte þe corte of his Jurisdicioun But hit be suche a mater' þt ye may fynde Rightful and trewe be þe informacion and othe of your cleauntes And ye shal nat enforme ne enforce no man to swe falsly aȝens eny persone be fals accion or forgid on peyne to be punyshid be þe discrecion of þe mayr and aldermen þt for þe tyme shul be And þt wel and lawfully ye shal do alle suche þyngis þt to thoffis of attorne perteyne to do as god yow helpe and alle seyntes and be þe book."

Fo. xcv b.

Oath of Sheriffs.[3]

"Ye schal swere that yee shall be good and trewe to owr sovereyn lord kyng Henry[4] [VI.] kyng of yngland and his heiris kyngis And the fraunchese of the Cite of London ye shal save and maynteyn wt in the town[5] and wt owte aftir your power And ye shal wel and lawfully kepe the shiris of London and of Middelsex: And the offises that to the same shiris perteyne to be doo wel and lawfully ye shal doo aftir your wittis and power And Ryght ye shal do as wel to pore as Riche: And good custom shal ye noon breke ne evell costome arere: And the

[1] Inserted at bottom of the folio, this additional clause having been authorized (as already seen, *supra*, p. 12) in 1389, during the Mayoralty of Nicholas Twyford.

[2] The same oath in French recorded on fly-leaf B. Cf. *supra*, p. 6.

[3] The same oath in French recorded in 'Liber Albus,' i. 306. Cf. *supra*, p. 11.

[4] The name of the King, successively altered to Edward [IV.] and Richard [III.].

[5] Altered to "citee."

assis' of bred and ale and alle oþr assis' that to yow belongith wt in þe frawnchise of þe Cite and wt owte wel and lawfully ye shal kepe and do be kept: And the jugementes and execucions of your cort ye shal nat tary wt owt cause resonable: Ne Right shal ye non desturble: And the writtes þt to yow come towchyng the stat and fraunchise of this Cite ye shal nat retorne till ye have shewd hem to þe mayr for þe tyme beyng and to the cowncell of þe cite and of hem have avysement: And redy ye shal be at resonable warnyng of the Mayr for þe pes and maintaynyng of the stat of the cite: And alle othir thyngis that longe to your offis and to þe kepyng of þe seid shiris lawfully ye shall do wt yow and yowris: And the seyd Cite ye shall kepe from harm aftir yowr wit and power: And þe shire of Middilsex ne the gaol of Newegate ye shal nat lete to ferme: And alle þe ordenaunces be the Mair Aldermen and comyn cowncell made (nat repeled[1]) wel and lawfully ye shall kepe and do to be kept[2] as god yow helpe and alle seyntes and by this book."

Oath of Under-Sheriffs of Middlesex.

"Ye shall swere that ye shall wel and lawfully serve youre maisters that ben chosen Shereffes of London and of Midd' for the yeere next comyng. Ne right ye shall noon disturble. Ne extorcion to any persone by colour of youre office ye shall not doo. And ye shal not lette for favour ne for promisse ne for hatte but that evyn lawe and right ye shal doo as well to poore as riche. Also the frauncheis of the citee ye shal kepe and maynteyne by youre powier and obediant ye shalbe to the mair and the Juggis of the Citee And the writtis that to you come touchyng the state and Fraunchise of this Citee ye shal not retorne til ye have shewed hem to the maire for the tyme beyng and the Counsell of the Citee and of hem have avysement And the issues fynes and amerciamentis that to you comyth under the grenewexe or from the pipe laufully ye shall arere and noo parcell therof encrece nor conceille And theym that

[1] An insertion.

[2] This last clause does not appear in the oath as recorded on fly-leaf D dors, or in the 'Liber Albus,' i. 306; ii. 118.

have paiede well and lawfully ye shal discharge and ofte hit not aske. And ye shal not suffre after youre power oþ^r people be summoned in enquestis ne Juris but that bene goode and lawfull and not of affinite ne procured by partie."

Fo. xcvi.

Temp. N[icholas] de Farndone, Mayor, anno 3 Edward II.

Concordia inter Rich'm de Refham et Thomam Seli.

Writ to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Coroner of the City of London to examine into a complaint made by Thomas Seely that he had been defrauded of certain sums of money amounting to 200 marks received by Richer le Botoner [otherwise Richer de Refham] out of the profits of their joint Shrievalty.[1] Dated Westminster, 13 Sept., 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309].

By virtue of the above writ the said Richer appeared before John de Wengrave, William de Leyre, Simon de Paris, William Trente, Nigel Drury, John de Wyndesore, William Cosyn, John de Gysors, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, acting in the place of the Mayor, and James le Boteler, one of the Sheriffs, on Thursday before the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], the year aforesaid; and the said Thomas being asked what complaint he had against the said Richer, acknowledged that he had no claim against the said Richer except as regards the moiety of a sum of £48, the proceeds of an attachment made by the said Richer on a certain Nicholas atte See, "estreys,"[2] for which Adam de Rokesle became surety. In reply the said Richer acknowledged the attachment, but declared that he had received nothing as he was on the point of going out of office, and as to this he made oath with the assent of the said Thomas, and was by the Aldermen declared quit. Thereupon the said Richer brought several complaints against the said Thomas, and more especially touching the said Thomas's recent accusation of fraud. Eventually it is agreed that both sides shall cease to bring charges in respect of their Shrievalty, and that the said Thomas shall give security in the sum of £10 for future behaviour,

[1] Thomas Sely and Richer de Refham served as Sheriffs together in 1298-9.

[2] Or "the Easterling," a name then commonly applied to Germans.

and further make a present of a cask of the best wine of the next vintage of the value of 5 marks to the said Richer.

Fo. xcvi b.

Letter from the King to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs of London desiring that a certain office lately held by Thomas Juvenal, deceased, may be given to John Albon. Dated at Knaresburgh, anno 3 [Edward II., A.D. 1309].

Litera d'ni R' missa Maiori et Aldr'is pro Joh'e Albon.

Reply to the above, informing the King that the above office had already been conferred on Thomas de Kent. Dated 9 Nov., 3 [Edward II., A.D. 1309].[1]

Respons' lr'e sup'scripte.

Letter from Peter de Gavastone, Earl of Cornwall, to the Mayor, &c., in similar terms to that from the King. Dated at York, 21 Oct.

L'ra P. de Gavaston'.

Reply to the above, expressing regret that the office had already been filled up. No date.[2]

Respons' lr'e sup'scripte.

Fo. xcvii.

Ordinacio facta de modo ponderandi per balanciam a° R' E. fil' R' E. tercio.

Whereas frequently aforetime many and divers contentions used to arise between foreign merchants selling and free merchants (*mercatores privatos*) buying divers goods of weight (*averia ponderis*[3]) and spices which used to be weighed as well by the great balance as by the small, inasmuch as there was uncertainty in the draft of weight (*super tractu ponderacionis*), for that the weigher gave to some more and to some less as was reported; for avoiding and removing which contentions in future it was agreed the day, &c., by Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and with the assent of Luke de Haverynge, William de Bydik, Ralph le Balauncer, Peter Adrian, William Fourneys, Roger de Arcubus, William le Boteler, William le Barber, John Godelmynge, Richard de Dorsete, Richard de Spain, citizens and merchants of London, and John le Lung, Hildebrand de Nova Curia, James Fisshe, John Pope, Richard Sware, Bertram de Coloigne, John de Sterneberwe, Henry de Colon', Lambekyn Heved, Roland de Colonia, Henekin atte Nwe, merchants of Almaine, and John de Pitleacre, Francis de Gene, Antonin de Gene, John de Cotesawe, Nicholas de la Spade, Bartholomew Lespicer, John de Perem,

[1] The King's letter and reply (translations) are printed in Riley's 'Memorials,' pp. 69, 70.

[2] The letter and reply are printed in 'Memorials,' pp. 70, 71.

[3] Fr. *avers de pois.*

Ymbert de Luka, Peter le Rous, and Chonel de Luka, merchants of Lombardy and Provence, that all merchandise of weight (*mercandise averii ponderis*), as of wax, almonds, rices (*riseis*), copper, tin, and the like, which are weighed by the balance, shall for the future be weighed evenly; that the weigher remove his hands therefrom, so that the weigher when he weighs, in weighing place the balance even and remove his hands therefrom, so that neither to the seller nor to the buyer he shall appear to give or take anything but what is fair in any way; and that each hundred of such grosses (*grossis*) of aver de pois (*averii ponderis*) shall contain 112 pounds, and each hundred of small spices, viz., ginger, saffron, sugar, maces (*mazis*), and others of the kind which are sold by the pound (*per libram*), shall contain 104 pounds. And the weigher was enjoined not to weigh otherwise under penalty of imprisonment, &c. And further it was forbidden that any merchant, stranger or free (*privatus*), should sell or buy otherwise than by the balance, and not by retail (*ad detall'*), under penalty, &c. Saving always the estate of the lord the King and of his Wardrobe when THEY wish to weigh that they weigh as before has been accustomed, if they please, until it be ordained otherwise by the King himself and his Council, &c. And this ordinance was made on Monday the eve of St. Martin [11 Nov.], the third year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Edward [A.D. 1309]. And the weigher shall take for the use of the Sheriff of every thousand weighed 1*d.*, and the weigher shall have for his trouble of every hundred weighed a farthing.[1]

Dimissio Moræ Nich'o Pikot.

Be it remembered that on Tuesday the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, William de Leyre, Simon de Paris, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, demised to Nicholas Pikot, Alderman, the moor without

[1] A translation of this ordinance is printed in Stow's 'Survey' (Strype's ed., 1720), book v. p. 257, from Letter-Book D, referred to there as the "Red Book." The ordinance is also recorded in 'Liber Horn,' fo. 316. An ordinance to similar effect is recorded in Letter-Book C under date 1305. 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 127–8.

Bisshopesgate[1] appertaining to the Chamber of the Guildhall, at an annual rent of 40*s.* so long as he should hold the same, &c.

Preceptum factum vic' pro vigiliis super-vidend'.

The same day a precept was issued to Roger le Paumer and James Fitz Fulk,[2] Sheriffs, by Roger the Clerk and William de Wengrave, clerk, to cause watch and ward to be kept by night throughout the City for the avoiding of danger, so that they (the said Sheriffs) personally superintend such watches.

Querela Steph'i fil' Steph'i Asshewy.

Friday the eve of All Saints [1 Nov.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], came Stephen, son of Stephen Asshewy, being under age, before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, William de Leyre, John de Wyndesore, Simon de Paris, Nicholas Pikot, Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and complained that whereas, after the decease of his father, his mother Isabella, whilst a widow, and also her second husband Sir Roger de Hegham,[3] had the custody of the complainant's property, without rendering any account, as they ought to have done according to the custom of the City, the executors of the said Roger now threatened to remove the property, and he demanded a remedy.

attach'm'.

Thereupon precept to the Sheriff to attach the goods of the said Roger, if any, &c. Afterwards the Sheriff comes and declares that he has found no goods except a closed chest, the contents of which he knows not, which chest he has sequestrated.

Verificacio Lucie fil' d'ni R. de Hegham.

Afterwards, viz., on Tuesday the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], came Lucy, daughter of the above Roger de Hegham, and identified certain moneys in the said chest as hers, viz., the sum of £20 and 5*d.* in one canvas bag, and 4½ marks in another. This she did on her own oath and the oaths of John de St. Alban

[1] Finsbury Moor or Moorfields, touching which Stow remarks ('Survey,' Thoms's ed., 1876, p. 159): "This fen or moor field stretching from the wall of the City betwixt Bishopsgate and the postern called Cripplesgate to Fensbery and to Holy Well continued a waste and unprofitable ground a long time, so that the same was all letten for four marks the year, in the reign of Edward II."

[2] Or James de St. Edmund. See 'Cal. Letter-book C,' p. 181, n.

[3] Her will as that of Isabella de Hegham was enrolled in the Husting in 1315. See 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 255.

and John Blondel, and the money was given up to her, the residue of the contents of the chest remaining in sequestration.

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday before the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], came the aforesaid Isabella before the said Mayor and Aldermen, and agreed that the residue of the contents of the chest, viz., ten silver dishes, six saucers, and two silver cups of the value of £20, should be given up to the executors of the above Roger. She also agreed to keep the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs harmless against all claimants.

Fo. xcvii b.

Ordinacio facta pro custod' portar' civitatis et aque Thamisie.

Monday in the octave of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], there assembled at the Guildhall Nicholas de Farndone, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, William de Leyre, Richard de Gloucestre, Nigel Drury, Simon de Paris, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen.

The same day the custody of the City was ordained as follows:—

The custody of the water of the Thames, [committed to] Billynggesgate, Bridge, Douegate, Vintry, Queenhithe, Castle Baynard.

The custody of Bisshopesgate—Bisshopesgate, Cornhulle, Bradestrete, Colmanstrete.

The custody of Creplegate—Chepe, Creplegate, and Bassieshawe.

The custody of Aldresgate—Aldresgate, Bredestrete, Cordewanerestrete.

The custody of Neugate—Candelwykstrete, Walebrok.

The custody of Ludegate—Farndone within.

The custody of the gate of Alegate Ward—Tower, Alegate, Portsokne, Langbourne, Lymstrete.

Dimissio parve balancie Edm'o le Lorymer.

The same day the small balance whereby silk and divers other spiceries (*speciarie*) are weighed was demised to Edmund le Lorimer for £10 sterling yearly. Sureties, viz., William Lefchild, "seeler," and Simon le "Botener," mercer.[1]

Breve de App'llo sup' Rich'm de [sic] *et Retorn'.*

Writ to the Sheriffs to take Richer le Botoner, who had been appealed by Richard "Seyntcler," a prisoner in Berkhamstede

[1] Printed in 'Memorials,' p. 69.

gaol, of divers robberies and larcenies, and to commit him to the said gaol. Witness, H[enry] Spigurnel, London, 6 Sept., 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309].

Return to the effect that Richer le Botoner is a freeman of the City of London, and the freedom of the said City does not allow that any freeman of the same should be taken out of it to answer any matter. Accordingly we cannot carry him before you.

Preceptum factum de custod' portar' civitat'.

Tuesday the morrow of the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], injunctions were given by the Mayor and Aldermen to Simon Bolet, Alderman of the Ward of Candelwikstrete, and William Servat, Alderman of the Ward of Walebrok, and other good men of the said Wards, that every night during the existing Parliament[1] they should cause the gate of Neugate to be guarded by six armed men from each of the said Wards. In the same manner injunctions were given to every Alderman to safeguard the gates to which they had been assigned under penalty of forfeiture, &c.

Fo. xcviii.

Scriptum Joh'is "Nel," aurimalliator.

Agreement made at Michaelmas [29 Sept.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], between John "Neel," goldbeater (*aurimalliator*), Matilda his wife, and Elias le Toundour and Agnes his wife of the one part, and William de Welle, hosier (*caligarius*), of the other, whereby the said John, Matilda, Elias, and Agnes grant certain rents issuing from tenements formerly belonging to Robert de Kedemenstre, father of the aforesaid Matilda and Agnes, in the parish of St. Mary le Bow, and to Gilbert de Lesnes, goldbeater, to the said William de Welle for a term of eight years. Witnesses, Richard de Welleford, John Hayroun, Robert de Uptone, Clement le Settere, Thomas le Brok, Elias le Chaucer, Ralph the Clerk, and others [not named]. Paid for enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

Ordinacio facta circa custod' civitatis.

Friday before the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], it was ordained by T[homas] Romayn, the

[1] The Parliament which sat in London from 27 Feb. to 12 April, 1310, when the barons presented to the King a petition for redress of grievances, which led to the appointment of Ordainers. 'Chron. Edward I. and II.' (Rolls Series), i. 167 *et seq.*

Mayor, John de Wengrave, Nicholas de Farndone, W[illiam] Servad, William Trente, Richard de Gloucestre, Henry de Durham, Nicholas Pikot, John de Wyndesore, William Cosyn, Simon de Paris, Thomas Seely, Simon Bolet, Geoffrey de Conduit, and Richard de Wirhale, Aldermen, that on Wednesday next after the above Feast each Alderman should cause to be assembled either in his parish church or in his own house the more trusty and discreet men of his Ward and warn them not to harbour any strangers unless they were prepared to be answerable for them.

It was likewise ordained that during the sitting of the Parliament which was to meet after the Purification six strong and well-armed men should guard each gate of the City by night for the preservation of the peace, and each Alderman should levy the sum of one penny or one halfpenny upon every house in his Ward according to the wealth of its owner; and that the citizens should hold their arms in readiness for the defence of the City, &c.

Fo. xcviii b.

Scriptum Hugon' de Oxon', cissoris.

Demise by Hugh de Oxford, tailor, and Matilda his wife to Dame Matilda Fullette, a nun of Aumbresbure,[1] of an annual quitrent charged on a tenement formerly belonging to Walter de Harwe in the parish of St. Michael le Quern, to hold the same for life. In the event of her decease within twelve years, the rent is to remain to the Abbess of the Sisters of the Order of St. Clare[2] without Alegate, to be used by her at the discretion of Brother Thomas de St. Dunstan, if alive, or the Warden of the Friars Minors of London for the time being. Witnesses, Thomas Romain, the Mayor, Roger le Palmere and James Fulk, the Sheriffs, Nicholas de Farendone, Alderman of the Ward, Martin de Aumbr[esbure], Robert de Pipeherst, Roger de Lyntone, Roger Hosebonde, Richard de Shorediche, William de Caustone, Robert le Convers, Richard Jordan, Roger "le

[1] Amesbury, co. Wilts, where there was a convent of nuns of the Benedictine Order.

[2] An abbey recently founded by Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, for sisters of the Order of St. Clare, or Minoresses, whose memory survives at the present day in what is known as "the Minories," Aldgate.

graunt barbier," William de Herlawe, &c. Dated London, Monday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10]. For enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

Breve Regis missum Thom' Romain Maiori London' ad castigand' malefactores.

The King's writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London, enjoining them to make diligent search for armed vagrants who disturb the peace of the City by day and night, and to inflict upon them adequate and speedy punishment. Dated at "la Grove," 14 Jan., 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10].

Fo. xcix.

Scriptum Thome de Boloigne.

Deed of covenant by Thomas de Boloigne to save harmless Ralph de Billinggesgate, taverner, for giving up a certain deed of feoffment of a cellar in Grenewicheslane, in the parish of All Hallows at the Hay, made to him (the said Thomas) and to John his brother by Fromund de Dunstaple and Margery de Depe his wife. Witnesses, Geoffrey Hurel, Alexander Pik', Walter le Mouner, Peter de Coumbe, Adam Ludekin, and others [not named]. Dated Tuesday after the Feast of Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309]. For enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

Scriptum Rob'i Sely fil' Thom' Sely.

Deed of grant by John de Wendlingburgh and Alice de Thelvetone his wife, widow of John de Wandlesworth,[1] to Robert, son of Thomas Sely, of a certain tenement in the parish of St. Andrew de Holebourne built beyond (*ultra*) Holeburne bridge, opposite the house of the Earl of Lincoln,[2] and situate between the lane leading to the house of the Abbot of Messendene[3] and the tenement of Robert Hardyng; to hold the same for a term of ten years from Christmas, anno 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309]. For enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. xcix b.

Comp' exec' test'i Joh'is le Cuver de bonis Elene fil' predicti Joh'is.

Be it remembered that on Thursday before the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10], came Robert le Cuver, Alice, wife of Walter le Cuver, and Ivo his son, executors of John le Cuver,[4] before Thomas Romain, the

[1] His will enrolled in the Husting in 1295. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 120.

[2] The old house of the Black Friars before they removed to the riverside, and sold by them in 1285 to Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln. Supposed to be identical with "Lincoln's Inn." See 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Husting,' i. 218, note.

[3] Missenden, co. Bucks.

[4] The will of John le Cuver is enrolled in the Husting under the year 1298 ('Cal. of Wills,' i. 135), the executors there named being Walter

Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Windesore, William de Leire, Henry de Durham, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and rendered a final account of the goods, chattels, &c., of Elena, daughter of the aforesaid John, for the time of their guardianship. It was found that they owed £7 to the said Elena.

Afterwards, viz., on Monday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], the said Elena came and asked for an execution against the said executors for the money, and precept was issued to Philip de Merdele, Serjeant of the Chamber, to attach. Thereupon goods were attached upon Alice, relict of Walter le Cuver, viz., 200 hoops of old casks and other goods, which were appraised by oath of Peter le Cuver, Adam Snowe, "coupere," and Roger le Joignur. Other goods[1] were attached upon Robert le Cuver, and were delivered to the said Elena.

Scriptum Petri le Barbier.

Demise by William "le Spicer," skinner, son of Matthew "Lespicer," to Peter le Barber, ropemaker (*cordelarius*) in Bredestrete, of a hall, &c., in the parish of St. Michael upon Cornhulle, situate near property belonging to John his brother and Elena his sister, and the tenement of Nicholas Pikot; to hold the same for a term of ten years from Christmas, anno 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309]. Witnesses, William le Wole, Henry de Notingham, John Mayn, "coffrer," Thomas Coffrer, and others [not named].

Fo. c.

Breve Regis pro Jacobo Fisshe.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London, reciting that whereas a previous writ had been sent enjoining them to arrest Herman Steyding and his accomplices—who had carried off a ship belonging to James Fisshe when lying in the "Elve" off the coast of Friesland and taken her to Scotland—whenever the said Herman and his fellows were found in their bailiwick; and whereas the said Mayor and Sheriffs had succeeded in arresting the culprits and their goods, but had failed to give satisfaction

le Cuver, of St. Nicholas Lane; Alice, widow of John, the testator; and Robert le Cuver de Somersete. The name of Ivo does not appear. It is not clear whether Ivo was a son of Alice or of Walter (her second husband) or Robert. If he had been a son of John he would probably have been mentioned in his will.

[1] Particulars of these goods are set out in Riley's 'Memorials,' pp. 74-5.

for damages to the said James Fisshe, they are again enjoined to carry out the orders directed to them. Dated Westminster, 10 Feb., 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309-10].

Return, to the effect that the existing Mayor and Sheriffs had never arrested the above Herman or his fellows, for the reason that they had received no such writ as alleged; the writ had arrived when Nicholas de Farndone was Mayor and William de Basynge and James le Boteler were Sheriffs, and what they (their predecessors) had done in the matter they knew not. Therefore nothing could be done.

Scriptum Rad'i fil' Walteri Fox.

Deed of covenant by Ralph, son of Walter Fox de Malteby, co. Lincoln, late apprentice to Hugh de Gartone, mercer, of London, from whose service he had withdrawn himself before the expiration of his term, not to appropriate any property or debts, &c., of his late master, nor to practise the trade of mercery in London, &c. Dated London, 23 Feb., 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309-10]. For enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

Afterwards, viz., on Monday before the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], the year aforesaid, the above Hugh permitted the above Ralph to practise the trade of mercery in the City aforesaid, notwithstanding the above covenant, &c.

Fo. c b.

Placitum inter Henr' Nasard' et Will'm de Basyng nuper vic' London'.

Friday the eve of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], came Henry Nasard before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, William de Leire, Henry de Durham, Richer de Refham, William Trente, Richard de Gloucestre, Simon Bolet, Geoffrey de Conduit, and Thomas Sely, Aldermen, and complained that William de Basingges, Sheriff of London, had come to his house with John le Mire, William de Hallingbery, John de Roqesle, and Richard de "Wandlesword," collectors of the twentieth in the Ward of Douegate, and had seized and carried away a silver cup of the value of 10 marks. The said Sheriff came and declared that he had been charged to raise a sum of money due by the Mayor and Commonalty to William Trente, and that the cup had been delivered to him by the said collectors for 100*s.*, the amount in which the said Henry Nasard stood assessed for the tallage aforesaid. And the said Henry

Nasard declared that he was not liable to pay the said tallage, inasmuch as at the time it was granted to the King, viz., at Pentecost, anno 34 Edward I. [A.D. 1306], he was not a freeman of the City. He therefore prays judgment thereon. This being found to be true after examination of the paper in the Chamber of the Guildhall touching redemption of freedom, &c., it was adjudged that the said Henry might recover the cup delivered to William Trente for the sum of 100*s.*, and that the aforesaid John le Mire, William de Hallingberi, John de Roqesle, and the executors of Richard de "Wandlesworth" should distrain in order to satisfy the said William Trente of the above sum, &c.

Afterwards, viz., on 10 Feb., anno 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–1311], precept was issued to Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, by Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, Nicholas de Farndone, J[ohn] de Wengrave, William de Leire, W[illiam] Combemartin, Richard de Gloucestre, John de Lincoln, and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen, to forthwith pay to William Trente the sum of 100*s.* aforesaid, and the said William was told to deliver the aforesaid cup to Henry Nasard without taking any payment from him.

Scriptum Thom' Cros de £xl factum per Rob'm Cros.

Indenture whereby Robert Cros, fishmonger, acknowledged the receipt of the sum of £40 from Thomas Cross, wherewith to trade for a term of two years, and binds himself to restore the money at the end of the term together with one moiety of the profit made, keeping the other moiety for his pains. Witnesses, Walter Cross, Henry Sterre, fishmonger, Walter Diri, Thomas de Waledene, Ralph de Beverley, clerk, and others [not named]. Dated London, 12 March, A.D. 1309[–10], 3 Edward II.

Fo. ci.

Acknowledged and enrolled on Saturday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March] the aforesaid year. Paid for enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

Afterwards, viz., on Saturday after the Feast of Ascension [24 May], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1313], [the said Thomas] acknowledged before John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, that he had received from the aforesaid Robert the said £40. Nevertheless

the said Robert acknowledged himself responsible for 49*s.* 6½*d.*, arrears of a tallage made before Midsummer for a gift at the Coronation in case of default by the said Thomas, &c.

Brokers of wine elected by the Vintners and sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen on Thursday the morrow of the Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310]:—William de Portesmue, Peter Drinkwater, William Tubbyng, John de Kinggestone, Arnald Barage, Ponce Wynnegod, John de Neuport, John de Wincestre, Peter de Pampeloygne, John de "Vilers." *De Abrocariis.*

John Child elected *loco* Wynnegod, deceased.

John de "Filers" admitted *loco* Neuport, deceased, on Monday the morrow of *Clausum Pasche,* anno 3.

Henry de Basyngges presented to the office of broker of wines, Friday before the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], anno 9 [Edward II.].

Hugh de Attelborgh and Geoffrey Scot sworn before Stephen de Abyndone, Mayor.

Regulations for Brokers.

No broker shall by himself or another on his behalf traffic with goods and merchandise which appertain to the trade of which he is himself a broker. And forasmuch as certain brokers of wines often buy wine to the use of certain foreigners their friends in the absence of the same, and send those wines to taverners living in divers towns outside London to be deposited in their cellars, it is forbidden that any one in future shall presume to do such thing under pain of imprisonment and forfeiture of the wines so bought. Also that no broker be host or harbourer of merchant strangers nor meddle with the brokage of any business other than that of which he is sworn a broker, &c. Also that no broker shall bring a stranger to another stranger for the purpose of buying or selling anything, under penalty of loss of office and forfeiture of the goods so bought and sold. Also that no broker in future presume to go to *la Pole*[1] or elsewhere by land or by water to buy or attempt

[1] The Pool, a part of the Thames extending from the Tower to Limehouse.

[to buy] any wines or other goods before they come to land and are exposed for sale, under penalty aforesaid. Also every broker shall tender good advice, that honest men of the trade in which he is a broker may sell their wares to trustworthy and sufficient buyers who have the wherewithal to satisfy their creditors: and if he shall put forward any insufficient purchaser to trustworthy men of the City or other merchants to purchase their wares, so that by reason of the fraud of such broker the purchaser (*emptor*) lose his wares, the broker shall answer therefor, if he have the wherewithal, and if he have not the wherewithal shall be committed to prison until, &c., and he shall no longer be a broker.

Arnald Picard admitted broker of wine before the Mayor and Aldermen and sworn, &c. For enrolment 2*s*. 6*d*.

John de Rokesle admitted broker of woad before the Mayor and good men of that trade on Thursday after the Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309].

Henry de Banneberi and Benedict de Burgo elected brokers of peltry by good men of the trade, and presented before J[ohn] de Gysors, the Mayor, and Aldermen, on Saturday before the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].

Andrew de Salop' elected *loco* the above Benedict, deceased, and sworn before Nicholas de Farendone, the Mayor, and Aldermen, on Monday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314].

Fo. ci b.

Breve Reg' E. pro Jacobo Fisshe.

Another writ addressed to Nicholas de Farendone, late Mayor, and to William de Basyng and James le Boteler, Sheriffs of London, on behalf of James Fisshe.[1] Dated Westminster, 3 March, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10].

Returnum.

Return made to the effect that pursuant to another writ they had attached Conrad Flore, Lodekyn de Holdyngstede, John Pape, Godfrey de Tupstede, and Frederick le Platmakere by their goods and chattels found in the bailiwick at the suit of the above James Fisshe, who had charged the said Conrad and the rest with being accomplices of Herman Steydinge. The

[1] Cf. writ, *supra*, p. 216.

accused had denied on oath the charges brought against them, and demanded a jury. A day had been given, when the said James Fisshe failed to prosecute and the defendants were allowed to go *sine die*, &c.

Catalla capta super Rog'm de Rokesle deliberata Steph'o de Offintone.

Wednesday before Easter [19 April], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Stephen de Offintone, attorney of William Canoun, came before the Mayor, &c., and acknowledged he had received from James de St. Edmund, one of the Sheriffs of London, the following chattels, viz., three brass pots of the value of 30*s*., a bolster worth 20*s*., three tablecloths worth 20*s*., a shalloon (*chalonem*[1]) of Reyns worth 5*s*., a cauldron worth 5*s*., the sum total amounting to £4, taken upon Roger de Rokesle for 60*s*., which sum the said William had proved (*disracionavit*) against the said Roger in the court of the lord the King before John de Lincoln, late one of the Sheriffs of London. The said chattels to be restored to the Sheriff in case of error, for which restoration Simon de Abyndone, draper, becomes surety.

Inspeximus Charter of Edward I. to the Weavers of London.[2] Fo. cii.

Carta Regis Edwardi fil' Reg' Henr' facta Telar' London' de Gylda sua.

Edwardus dei gracia, etc., Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, Ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam quam bone memorie dominus H[enricus] quondam

[1] A blanket or counterpane, so called from having been made originally at Chalons-sur-Marne. This particular one appears to have been manufactured either at Rheims in the department of Marne or at Rennes in Brittany, the latter being the more probable. See 'Liber Albus,' Glossary, *s.v.* 'Reynes.'

[2] The original charter of Henry II. (here confirmed by Edward I.) is preserved among the archives of the Weavers' Company. Two copies of it appear in the 'Liber Custumarum' (Rolls Series, i. 33, 418), both of them varying in certain points from the charter as here recorded. From the names of the witnesses to Henry's charter, and from the evidence of that king's Itinerary, the date of the charter appears to be of the year 1155. In September of that year the King is known to have held a great Council at Winchester, when Thomas Becket was his Chancellor and Warin Fitz Gerold his Chamberlain. The King was again in Winchester *circa* August, 1158, but by that time Warin Fitz Gerold appears to have been succeeded in the Chamberlainship by Henry Fitz Gerold. See Eyton's 'Court, Household, and Itinerary of King Henry II.,' pp. 12, 13, 37, 39.

Rex Anglie progenitor noster fecit Thelariis London' in hec verba. Henricus Rex Anglie &c. Episcopis, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, Baronibus, Ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis London' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Telariis London' Gyldam suam habendam in London' cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus quas habuerunt tempore Regis Henrici avi mei. Et ita quod nullus nisi per illos se intromittat infra civitatem de eorum ministerio et nisi sit in eorum Gylda neque in Suthwerk neque in aliis locis London' pertinentibus aliter quam solebat fieri tempore Regis Henrici avi mei. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod ubique legaliter tractentur et habeant omnia supradicta Ita bene et in pace et libere et honorifice et integre sicut unquam melius, liberius, et honorificencius et integrius habuerunt tempore Regis Henrici avi mei. Ita quod inde singulis annis reddant michi duas marcas auri ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Et prohibeo ne quis eis super hoc aliquam injuriam vel contumeliam faciat supra £x forisfactura. Testibus T[homa] Canc[ellario][1] et War[ini] filio Ger[oldi] Cam[erario] apud Wyntoniam. Nos autem concessionem predictam Ratam habentes et gratam eam pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est concedimus et confirmavimus prout carta predicta racionabiliter testatur. Hiis testibus Venerabili patre A[ntonio] Dunelmiensi episcopo, Thoma Comite Lancastrie, Humfrido de Bhoun Comite Hereford' et Essex', Willelmo de Cantilupo, Roberto de la Warde Senescallo hospicii nostri, Philippo de Vernay, Johanne de Merke et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Lenton'[2] viij die Aprilis Anno Regni nostri xxxj° [A.D. *1303*].

Breve R' pro marinariis et aliis capiend'

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Sheriffs enjoining them to make search for all seamen and arbalesters who had lately been chosen for the King's service to go by sea to Scotland

[1] One copy of the charter recorded in the 'Liber Custumarum' has "T' Cantuar'" and the other "T' Cant'." If this version be correct, the witness would be Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury (who died in 1161), and not (as the editor of the 'Liber Custumarum' supposed) Thomas Becket, his successor in the see. The original charter has "T' Canc'," as in the Letter-Book, referring no doubt to Thomas Becket as Chancellor, an office that he filled from 1154 to 1162.

[2] The 'Liber Cust.' (fo. 259) has "Lond'," as if the charter had been dated in London, whereas it appears to have been dated from Lenton, co. Notts.

and had returned without the King's leave, and to keep them in safe custody until further orders; and further to arrest the ships that had returned to London. Dated at Feltone,[1] 12 Sept., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

qui recesserunt a partibus Scocie.

The above writ was delivered by Thomas Romeyn, late Mayor, to Richer de Refham, the present Mayor, 30 March the year aforesaid.

Fo. cii b.

De cartis et scriptis lib'atis Agn' de Frowyk.

Be it remembered that on Tuesday next after the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], fourteen deeds and writings of divers purchases (*perquisitis*) made by Henry de Frowyk, late citizen of London, in the county of Middlesex, were delivered to Agnes, wife of Reginald, son and heir of the said Henry, by the Mayor and Aldermen, as in this indenture more fully is contained, for redelivery of the same, as is therein contained, &c., viz., by mainprise of Roger de Frowik, John le Luter, and John de Cherletone, &c.

[*Blank.*]

Commissio pro vicesima quinta concessa a° iij° assedenda et taxanda.

Letters patent from the King to the Commonalty of the City notifying the appointment of Master Richard de Abyndone, John de Crombewelle, and Master John de Everdone, and any two of them, to be commissioners of assessment of the twenty-fifth part of movables granted to him at Michaelmas last by the barons, knights, freemen, and the whole commons of the realm[2] in aid of the war in Scotland. Dated at Westminster, 1 April, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Breve clausum pro predicto tallagio.

Close writ from the King to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London to similar effect. Dated at Westminster, 1 April, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Fo. ciii.

Breve pro Will'o de Pontefracto et

Writ to the Mayor and Aldermen to the effect that William de Pontefract and Elena his wife had complained that whereas they had been appointed guardians of Christiana, daughter of

[1] Co. Northumberland.

[2] This grant had been made by the Parliament which sat at Westminster from 27 April to 13 May, 1309, on condition that the King would reply to a schedule of eleven articles of redress in the next Parliament. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 323.

Elena ux'e ejus pro habenda custodia Christiane fil' Will'i de Hundesdiche.

"William"[1] de Hundesdiche and of the said Elena,[2] and of a messuage belonging to the said Christiana situate in the parish of St. Botolph without Bisshopesgate, according to the custom of the City—that custom being that the nearest parents (*parentes*) of children under age, to whom the property of the said children would not descend at their death, should be appointed their guardians—the said Mayor and Aldermen had taken the said child from their custody and had committed her to the custody of others who were not her parents without reasonable cause. The King commands the said Mayor and Aldermen to restore the custody of the said Christiana to the said William and Elena, taking sufficient security for their rendering due account according to the custom of the City, as already before commanded. Dated at Westminster, 1 April, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Breve pro eodem.

Another writ to the same purpose. Dated at Windesore, 8 April, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Returnum.

Return to the above:—We shall be prepared on the day named in the writ according to the commands therein.

Fo. ciii b.

Custodia cartarum de tert' et tenem' Nich'i le Brun.

Be it remembered that on Thursday after the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], at the suit of Isabella, daughter of Nicholas le Brun, goldsmith, deceased, there came Robert de "Certeseye," moneyer, and Robert, son of Robert le Treiere, executors of the said Nicholas, and Thomas de Flete, uncle of the said Isabella, and delivered for safe custody to Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, and Richard Poterel, the Chamberlain, a deed whereby John Abel, son of Abel the Goldsmith, granted to the said Nicholas land and houses in the parish of St. John Zakary which the said Nicholas devised to the said Isabella in tail, as in his will enrolled in the Husting of London, anno 34 [Edward I.],[3] more fully appears.

And be it remembered that certain deeds enclosed in a leather case touching lands and tenements formerly held by the said Nicholas at Cesterhunte and Enefeld remain in the custody of Robert de "Cherteseye," "meneter," under seal of the Mayor,

[1] "Geoffrey," *supra*, p. 181.

[2] *Vide supra*, p. 187. Cf. 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Husting, London' (i. 186, 187), where the wife of William de Hundesdich is recorded as "Elisia."

[3] See 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 182.

of John de Brynkele, and Thomas le Chapeler de Flete, to keep to the use of Giles, son and heir of the said Nicholas, during his minority, which deeds had formerly been entrusted to the said Thomas de Flete by the executors of the said Nicholas and of Isabella his wife, &c.

Breve Regis de licencia dn'i Reg' data Com' et Baron' com'orand' in London' pro ordinacionibus suis faciendis.

Edward by the grace of God, &c., to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen of London greeting. Whereas we have given permission to some prelates, earls, and barons to set in order the state of our realm, and have granted, at their request, that they may reside in our City of London to make there their ordinances, We command and charge you, straitly enjoining that you cause the said City to be well, safely, and surely guarded to our use, and in such manner that no evil or hurt be done to the said Ordainers nor any others residing in the said City. Dated at Wyndesore, 29 May, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].[1]

And be it known that this writ was delivered to the Mayor and Aldermen by the hands of the earls and barons on Sunday after the Feast of the Ascension [28 May] the year aforesaid, and was read before the said T[homas] Romain, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, Henry de Gloucestre, Simon de Paris, William Servat, Richer de Refham, William de Coumbemartyn, William Trente, John de Wyndesore, Nigel Drury, William Cosyn, Nicholas Picot, and Thomas Sely, Aldermen, and Roger le Palmere, Sheriff.

Fo. civ.

Breve pro Vascon'.

Friday after the Feast of the Ascension [28 May], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Peter Biger, Gassalin Pagan, and other merchants of Gascony brought a certain writ of the King in these words, &c. :—

Edward, &c., to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London greeting. Whereas the lord Edward of famous memory, late King of England, our father, by his charter granted for himself and his heirs to all merchant vintners of the Duchy aforesaid coming into our realm with wines and other merchandise, that they should enjoy divers liberties, immunities, and acquittances in our realm, which they have ever since used and enjoyed, as they

[1] The writ (in French) will be found printed in 'Chron. of Edward I. and II.' (Rolls Series, No. 76), i. 174.

declare, We command you, as we have commanded you before, that after examination of the said charter you permit the said merchants to use and enjoy the said liberties, &c., in the aforesaid City as they have been accustomed reasonably to enjoy the same since the making of the charter, not molesting nor grieving them in any way contrary to the said charter, otherwise to signify the cause why you have not obeyed our command. Dated at Wodestok, 9 May, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Return to the above writ:—Before the lord the King Edward, father of the lord the King that now is, made his charter to merchant strangers of divers liberties and acquittances in the said charter contained, the merchants of Gascony were not quit of murage or pontage, but afterwards by the said charter they became for a time quit thereof, until the lord the King that now is ordained in his Parliament at "Staunford" that the custom for which these liberties had been granted should cease at his will.[1] And therefore we now exact murage and pontage as before the making of the said charter they used to be exacted and paid.[2]

Scriptum Avicie ux' quondam Will'i Jordan.

Deed whereby John "Jordan" acknowledges himself bound to Avicia, late wife of the said [*sic*] William "Jordon," in the sum of £600; to be paid at her house in the parish of St. Michael de la Crokedelane within the quinzaine of the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310]. Dated Wednesday the eve of the Ascension [28 May], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310]. For enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

[1] A clause in the "Statute of Stamford" (so called from its having been promulgated in a Parliament which met at Stamford in July, 1309) is as follows: "E quant a les customes, qe le roi prent par ces ministres, cest asavoir de chescun tonel de vin ii souz.....veut le roi, a la requeste de sa dites bons gentz, qe les dites custommes de vyns, de dras et de aver de poys, cessent a sa volunte." 'Chron. Edward I. and II.' (Rolls Series), i. 161. Cf. 'Statutes at Large,' i. 171. The exactions on wine, cloth, and merchandise belonging to aliens were suspended 20 Aug., 1309, but renewed on 2 Aug., 1310. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 325n.

[2] Writ and return printed in full in Delpit's 'Collection Générale des Documents Français qui se trouvent en Angleterre' (p. 42) from the Letter-Book.

Fo. civ b.

Scriptum Emerici de Friscobaldis.

Acquittance by Edmund de Gernemute (Yarmouth), master of the ship called "la Margareta" of Yarmouth, to Emeric de Friscobald',[1] Constable of Bordeaux, for £70 11*s.* 8*d.*, viz., £69 12*s.* 6*d.* for the freight of 112 tuns and 6 pipes of wine carried in the said ship to the City of London for the King's use (being 13*s.* per tun, reckoning 21 tuns for 25 pipes *de avantagio*), and 19*s.* 2*d.* for safe conduct of the said tuns.[2] This acquittance he had caused to be sealed with the seal of the Mayor of the City of London, his own not being well known. Dated at London, 11 April, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310]. Witnesses, Elyas Pieres, under-butler to the King, "Duchio de Sak'" de Florence, William de la Rye, and others [not named].

Dimissio parve balancie Lond' de serico facta Ric'o de Redyng'.

Writ of Privy Seal addressed to the Mayor and Aldermen of London that they accede to the Queen's request and grant the small balance for silk (*la petite balance de soye*) in the City to Richard de Redynge. Dated at Windesore, 14 April, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Letter of Queen Isabella to the same on the subject. Dated at Westminster, 20 March.

Thereupon the small beam for silk (*parva statera de serico*) was granted by the Commonalty of the City, in the presence of T[homas] Romain, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, John de Windesore, Henry de Durham, William Trente, William Servat, John "Gysorce," Geoffrey de Conduit, William Coumbemartyn, and Thomas Seely, Aldermen, to Richard de Redynge for one year.

Afterwards, in the quinzaine of St. Michael [29 Sept.],[3] the beam (*statera*) was taken into the City's hand, and remained in the Chamber until Friday after the Feast of St. Edmund, Abp.

[1] Among the proposals for regulating the King's household made by the Ordainers in 1311 was one to the effect that "Emeri de Friscombaud" should be banished and his property taken into the King's hand. 'Chron. of Edward I. and II.' (Rolls Series), vol. i. p. 200.

[2] *Pro wyndag' supradictis tonellis.* Under 'Winagium' in Migne's 'Lexicon' we find the term explained as "præstatio quæ domino ex-solvitur pro securo transitu," and as being synonymous with "Guidagium."

[3] What follows is entered by a different hand, and must be of the fifth or sixth year of Edward II., Gisors having been Mayor from Oct. 1311 to Oct. 1313.

[16 Nov.], when it was delivered to the aforesaid Richard in the presence of John de "Gysorce," Mayor, Richer de Refham, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, William de Coumbemartyn, John de Lincoln, and Richard de Willehale.

Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday before Easter [15 April], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1313], the said Richard came before J[ohn] de "Gisorcio," the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wyndesore, Roger de Frowik, Henry de Gloucestre, John de "Nicole" (Lincoln), William Trente, Henry de Durem, Richard de Gloucestre, Roger de Paris, and William de Coumbemartyn, Aldermen, in the presence of good men of the City, viz., Roger Hosebonde, John de Paris, John de Sellynge, Matthew de Essex, William de Hacforde, John de Cherletone, Hugh de Gartone, Andrew de Staunford, John de Caustone, William de Bray, Henry Gubbe, Ralph de Storteford, John de Wymondeham, Thomas Prentiz, Simon de Abyndone, Simon de Swanlonde, Adam Ludekyn, the Sheriff, William de Flete, Richer de Refham, taverner, Roger Palmere, Roger Poyntel, William de Derham, William de Lutone, Robert de Keleseye, Simon de Matham, Elias le Callere, Geoffrey de Brandone, Laurence le Botoner, and other good men [not named]—and said that, owing to purchasers of silk and cendals of weight (*cyndones de pondere*) having ceased to care to have their goods weighed at the balance, he was unable to pay the ferm, &c.[1]

Fo. cv.

Breve d'ni Regis directum Joh'i Crombewelle Constabular' Turris Maiori vicebus et Alderm' London' per Ingelardum custodem Garderobe Regis pro mercatoribus de Wascon' quod

Writ of Privy Seal addressed to John de Crombewelle, Constable of the Tower, the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen of the City, touching outrages committed on Gascons coming to the City, and charging them to act therein as Ingelard de Warle, the Keeper of the King's Wardrobe, shall command on his behalf. Dated at "Cantorbery," 24 June, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

On the Saturday after the Nativity of St. John [24 June], the same year, the said Sir Ingelard came to the City with the above writ, and declared the King's commands that no one should injure the Gascons coming to the City by word or deed

[1] This record of proceedings touching Richard de Redynge and the small beam (omitting, however, many names of Aldermen and others) has been translated and printed in Riley's 'Memorials,' pp. 72–4.

under pain of imprisonment, and at the same time named some old offenders for arrest to await the King's further orders, viz., Thomas de Brackele, Roger de Shireburne, "skyrmisour," John de Clintone, John Fayti (?), Nicholas the valet of John de Suffolk, Thomas de Beauflour and James his valet, Thomas Pounz "le caretter," Peter Drinkwatre, Walter le Benere, Robert le Chaucer, Benedict de Suffolk, Thomas de Suffolk, Simon Beauflour, Henry le Gaugeour, and Higecok Trente.

quid' breve remanet penes predictum Constabularium.

Thereupon proclamation was made throughout the City enjoining peace to be kept between the inhabitants of the City and the Gascons.[1]

Proclamacio facta super breve predictum.

Also it was ordained and commanded on behalf of the King that no man nor woman should be so daring or so bold as henceforth to hold a common market of any manner of merchandise in the highway of Chepe after the hour of noon (*noun*),[2] as formerly they have done, nor in any other place in the City save only upon Cornhull,[3] and that from matins until the hour of noon and not later, on pain of forfeiture of the goods carried there to sell by way of holding a common market there.[4]

Proclamacio facta quod mercatum de cetero non teneatur in vico de Chepe post Nonam.

Fo. cv b.

Writ addressed to the Sheriffs of London by Walter de Gloucestre, the King's escheator this side the Trent, for an inquest to be held at the church of St. Bride without "Lutgate" on Saturday after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], by eighteen good men of the venue (*de visneto*) of Scholane, in the Ward without Lutgate, touching a tenement in Scholane which the Abbot of Rievaulx (*de valle Regali*[5]) is said

Breve escaetoris Regis vic' London' directum.

[1] Writ and proclamation set out by Delpit, 'Collection Générale des Documents Français qui se trouvent en Angleterre,' p. 43.

[2] A Fair known as the "Nane feyre" was held in the afternoon in Soper Lane (the site of the present Queen Street, Cheapside), which became frequented by so many bad characters that an order went forth in 1297 to abolish it. (See 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 236.) If this be the Fair alluded to here, the order for its suppression can have had little effect.

[3] A Fair known as the "New Fair" (*la Novele Feyre*) appears to have been held towards the close of the thirteenth century near Cornhill in the parish of St. Nicholas Acon. See the will of Gilbert de Chippestede, 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 133.

[4] Printed in 'Memorials,' p. 75.

[5] Rivaulx or River, near Helmsley, co. York.

to have appropriated without the King's licence. Dated at Westminster, 8 July, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Conservacio indempnitatis pro vicebus.

And because the above writ was executed contrary to the custom of the City, it was therefore adjudged by T[homas] Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, William Coumart[in], Simon de Paris, Simon Bolet, Nicholas Pikot, William Trent, and John de Gisors, Aldermen, [and] James Fitz Fulk, Sheriff, that return should be made "it came so late, &c." And they agree to keep the Sheriff harmless, &c.

And be it known that the above writ was delivered to the Sheriff on the Thursday preceding.[1]

Littera missa d'no Regi pro Will'o de Fynchingfeld.

Letter from the Mayor and Commonalty to King Edward II., complaining that the echevins and good men of the town of Gynes[2] had ignored the King's command to see justice done to William de Fynchingfeld, to whom a sum of money was owing by John Payner, Eustace Kyde, and Eustace Everwyn, merchants of Gynes, and praying a remedy. Dated 20 June, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

The above letter was sealed with the common seal on Wednesday the Feast of the Translation of St. Swythin [15 July], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Fo. cvi.

Breve pro Will'o de Pontefracto et Elena ux'e eius pro custod' Christiane fil' Will'i de Hundesdiche h'enda.

Writ to the Sheriffs of London to distrain the Mayor and Aldermen, and to have their bodies in the King's Court in the octave of St. Michael, to receive judgment touching the custody of Christiana, daughter of William de Hundesdiche[3] and of Elena [his wife], now wife of William de Pontefract. Witness, R[oger] le Brabazoun,[4] at Westminster, 11 July, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Breve Reg' pro Canonicis Sancti Pauli de protectione.

Writ of protection in favour of the Canons, Vicars, and other ministers of the church of St. Paul, London. Dated at Westminster, 18 July, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].[5]

Wednesday the morrow of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 4 Ed-

[1] Printed in 'Memorials,' p. 75.

[2] Guisnes (Pas de Calais).

[3] Cf. *supra*, pp. 187, 223-4.

[4] Justice of the Bench 1289; Chief Justice 1295–1316. Died 13 June, 1317; buried in St. Paul's. 'Chron. Edward I. and II.,' i. 102n., 280.

[5] Set out in 'Memorials,' p. 76.

ward II. [A.D. 1310], William de Finchingfeld and Gilbert le Hurer came before Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, William de Leire, William Servat, William Trente, John de Lincoln, and Thomas Sely, Aldermen, and Roger le Palmere, Sheriff of London, and mainprised Edmund, son of John de Stratteford, attached at the suit of Pasca, late wife of Master Thomas Guillim of St. Jean d'Angély' (*de villa Sancti Johannis Angelica*), for a debt of [£]156 10*s.*, to have him before the Mayor, &c.

Manucapcio Ed'i fil' Joh'is de Stratford.

Tuesday before the Feast of St. Edmund the King and Martyr [20 Nov.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Roger Hosebonde and John Dode, ironmongers, elected Wardens of the murage issuing from the whole City, and sworn before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, and other Aldermen [not named] and the whole Commonalty. So that all money issuing therefrom they shall well and diligently cause to be collected, and shall faithfully expend on the repair of the walls of the City, &c.

Fo. cvi b.

Lease granted by John de Middletone to "Hamond" Godchep, mercer, of a tenement formerly held by Henry de Canterbirs, baker, in Bassinggeslane, in the parish of St. Mildred de Bredestrete, for a term of six years from Midsummer, anno 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], at an annual rent of 70*s.* 4*d.* Witnesses, Thomas Romain, the Mayor, James de St. Edmund and Roger le Paumer, Sheriffs of London, Henry de Durham, Alderman of the Ward,[2] Richard de Welleford, Henry de Gildeford, Raulyn le Taillour, Geoffrey le Brochere, John Amys, clerk, and others [not named]. For enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

Scriptum Hamonis Godechepe factum per Johannem de Middelton'.

The above deed acknowledged before Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Fo. cvii.

Lease by Walter Myles and Agnes his wife to Robert de Ware and Johanna his wife of a house near "le Brokenwarfe," in the parish of St. Mary de Somersete, and of a shop near the tenement formerly belonging to Stephen Bernard, and situate in the same parish near the highway leading from Lambardeshull up to "le Fisshewarfe" on the west. To hold the same

[1] Charente-Inférieure, France.

[2] Bread Street.

for their lives and the life of the survivor, rendering annually for the next twelve years from Michaelmas, anno 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], a clove of gillyflower, and afterwards the sum of 20*s*. Witnesses, Thomas Romain, the Mayor, James de St. Edmund and Roger le Paumer, the Sheriffs, Richard de Holmes, Richard de Berkynge, Robert Gauge, Robert le Coupere, Thomas the Tailor, Robert le Brewere, Robert de Gunthorp, Robert de Barsham, clerk, and others [not named]. Dated at London, 5 Aug., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310]. For enrolment 2*s*. 6*d*.

Breve pro mercatoribus de Vascon'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London notifying that the King had taken vintners and other merchants of the Duchy aforesaid [*sic*], coming into the realm to trade therein, under his protection. Dated at Westminster, 6 July, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].[1]

Breve pro Vascon'.

Writ to the Mayor and Bailiffs of the City that they permit Gascon vintners and merchants coming to the City to enjoy the franchises granted them by King Edward I.[2] and confirmed by Edward II. Dated at Northampton, 2 Aug., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].[3]

Fo. cvii b.

Breve R' pro test'o Albrici de Finchingfeld probando.

Writ to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs that they forthwith admit to probate in the Husting, according to the custom of the City, the will of Albric de Finchyngfeld, which they had hitherto refused to do.[4] Dated at St. Albans, 26 July, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Deed whereby William de Dene, Knt., acknowledged himself bound to Matilda de Rothinge in the sum of 12 marks. Dated at London, Tuesday before the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

The above acknowledged and enrolled on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Matthew, Ap. [21 Sept.], the year aforesaid.

[1] Printed by Delpit, *op. cit.*, pp. 43, 44.

[2] In 1293 the merchants of Gascony succeeded, after much opposition from the City, in obtaining from the King the same privileges as those enjoyed by merchants of Provence. 'Rot. Parl.,' i. 87-99. See Introd., 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. xii.

[3] Printed by Delpit, p. 44.

[4] The will was proved and enrolled in the Husting in the following October. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 214.

Concessio facta Joh'i de Wengrave de c's percipiend' annuatim.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, Richer de Refham, John de Wyndesore, Nicholas Pikot, William Cosyn, William "Servad," Thomas Seely, Simon Bolet, John de Lincoln, Nigel Drury, Simon de Paris, William Trente, and William de Leire, Aldermen, ordained and granted that John de Wengrave should have and receive by the hands of the Chamberlain of the Chamber of the Guildhall yearly, at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord, 100*s*. beyond his fee which he receives for the office of Recorder,[1] &c., so long as he should be Recorder (*donec recordator fuerit*), and this at the pleasure of the Mayor and Aldermen for the time being, &c.

Fo. cviii.

Commissio custodum pro Nundinis de Sancto Botulpho de anno R' E' fil' R' E. iiij^to.

Be it remembered that on Friday after the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], William de Combemartyn, Alderman, Simon de Abyndone, Simon Corp, William de Wyndesore, and William de Bidik, citizens of London, were appointed Wardens of St. Botolph's Fair, and had with them a commission under the common seal,[2] dated Tuesday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], 4 Edward II.

They had also the King's writ to the bailiffs of John de Brittany, Earl of Richemond.

Proclamacio facta contra cissores et pelliparios.

Ordinance made with the assent of the King's Treasurer and on the King's behalf that no tailor nor fripperer (*pheliper*[3]) scour furs except at night in the highways of the City, or in some by-way by day, under pain of imprisonment, lest the nobility and others be inconvenienced whilst passing.

Proclamacio facta pro vad' capt' super homines civit' pro arreragiis diversor' tallag' acquietand'.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], proclamation made throughout the City that all who had been distrained for arrears of divers tallages,

[1] He was sworn Recorder in January, 1304, with an annual salary of £10 and an allowance of 20 pence for all deeds and wills enrolled in the Husting. See 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 132, 133.

[2] The terms of such commissions are set out in 'Liber Cust.,' i. 180, 181, &c.

[3] The editor of the 'Memorials' (p. 77) translates "pheliper" by "pelterer," *i.e.*, a skinner, being misled probably by the skinners (*pelliparii*) being named in the margin; but the scouring or cleaning of furs was no doubt frequently practised by fripperers, or second-hand clothes dealers, as well as by tailors.

&c., come to the Guildhall within the next fortnight and redeem their pledges; and precept by the Mayor and Aldermen for the sale of all unredeemed pledges after that time, &c.

Fo. cviii b.

Breve pro David de Cotesbroke et Roes' ux'e eius ad habendum custodiam liberorum Rob'i "le Convers."

Writ to the Mayor and Aldermen enjoining them to commit the custody of the children of Robert "le Orfevre" and of their property to David de Cotesbroke and Roesia his wife, formerly wife of the said Robert and mother of the said children,[1] taking security from the said David and Roesia according to the custom of the City. Dated at Northampton, 3 Aug., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Writ to the same to similar effect, in which the names of the children of the above Robert and Roesia are given as Nicholas, Henry, and Katherine [*imperfectly recorded*].

Fo. cix.

Ordinacio Maioris et Alderm' de tenementis dimissis per viros et eorum ux'es de jure ux'is quod ux'es teneant term' dimissum licet ear' maritus obierit an' term' finitum.

Roger de Evre complains before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain that whereas Roger Sayer and Agnes his wife had demised to him for a term of years a certain house in the parish of St. John Zakary, formerly belonging to the Abbot and Convent of Wardon,[2] the said Agnes, after the decease of her husband on the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], had re-entered forcibly. Thereupon precept was issued to the Sheriffs to summon the said Agnes to show cause, &c. The said Agnes made default; and inasmuch as it seemed to the Mayor and Aldermen that acknowledgments here made on paper by husbands and their wives, as above, would be of no effect unless the grantees of tenements for a term of years were permitted to enjoy the term, it was adjudged by T[homas] Romain, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, J[ohn] de Wengrave, J[ohn] de Lincoln, W[illiam] Servat, Simon de Paris, Nicholas Picot, J[ohn] de Wyndesore, William de Leire, William Trent, Thomas Sely, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, that she should be removed, and that the said Roger de Evre should be reinstated, saving the right of any, &c.

Dimissio muragii de Billinggesgate Joh'i de la Barre a° iiij^to.

The murage of the City of London arising out of Candelwikstrete, from the house of Fulk de St. Edmund as far as the postern towards the Tower, and of the said postern and from the Hall of the Danes as far as "la Yenlade," together with the

[1] Cf. *supra*, pp. 184–186.

[2] Co. Beds.

pontage issuing from London Bridge as well over the bridge as under the same, was granted and delivered by Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wyndesore, Richer de Refham, John de Lincoln, Richard de Gloucestre, and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen, and Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, to John de la Barre from Wednesday the morrow of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], until the end of one year next ensuing, for £30 sterling,[1] viz., every month 50*s.*; the same to be paid to the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain by mainprise of Thomas Cros and William Symond, who undertook to pay the said money on his behalf, &c.

Deliberatio carte Waltero de Stebenheth.

Friday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], came Walter de "Stebenhet" before R[icher] de Refham, the Mayor, and John de Wengrave, and asked that a deed whereby Adam de Wyrle and Margery his wife had enfeoffed him of a certain tenement might be delivered up to him. Thereupon precept issued for delivery on his finding sureties of indemnity for purchase-money, &c. Sureties found, viz., Hugh de Stebenheth, Richard the Cook, Adam in the Lane, William de Rothinge, and John de Betoygne, &c.

Fo. cix b.

Breve Reg' pro Joh'e Sturmy et Juliana ux'e eius.

Writ *alias* to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City to deliver to John Sturmy de Dromondeby and Juliana his wife, daughter of John de Middlesburgh, mercer, the patrimony bequeathed by the said John de Middlesburgh to John and Alice his other children, deceased. Dated at Westminster, 19 July, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Secta Joh'is Sturmy et Julian' ux'is eius pro deliberac'.

Thereupon came Roger de Springwell, uncle of the said Alice, and Thomas de Springewell her executor and claimed the portion of the said Alice, on the ground that she had been *compos mentis* and of full age and had made a will. And forasmuch as the above John Sturmy and Juliana supposed that the said Alice had died under age, precept was issued to the serjeant to inquire as to her age at the time of her death by twelve good and true men. Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], it was found, on the oath

[1] The same murage had been granted to John de la Barre in 1308 for one year at £10. See 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 162.

of Seman de Waldene and others [not named], that the said Alice was thirteen years of age at the Feast of Pentecost, anno 3 Edward II. And because it appeared to the Mayor and Aldermen that by the custom of the City the said Alice was not of full age and able to make a will, it was adjudged that Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, should pay the money claimed to the said John Sturmy and Juliana, they giving an acquittance in form as set out, and dated Tuesday after the Feast of the Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Fo. cx.

Breve domini R' pro Will'o Trente.

Writ to the Mayor and Aldermen to pay the balance due to William Trente, late Butler to the King's father, of a sum of 1,000 marks assigned to him by the late King out of the sum of £2,000 granted to the King by the citizens in satisfaction of a twentieth part of their goods; for the payment of which sum of 1,000 marks aforesaid a tally had been taken out of the Exchequer and delivered to the said Mayor and Aldermen by way of acquittance. They are to appear in person before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster on Monday next to show cause why the said 1,000 marks had not been paid, &c. Witness, W[illiam] de Carletone,[1] at Westminster, 14 Oct., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310]. *Per Barones.*

Breve escaetoris ad faciend' venire Inquisicionem apud ecclesiam Sancte Brigide.

Writ of Walter de Gloucestre, the King's escheator this side the Trent, to the Sheriffs of London to cause eighteen good and true men of the Ward of Fletestrete to assemble in the church of St. Bride without Ludegate, on Thursday after the Feast of St. Edward the Confessor, to inquire on oath as to a certain tenement in Scholane, once the property of Matilda de Caumpeville, which the Abbot of Rievaulx (*de valle regali*) is reported to have appropriated.[2] Dated at Westminster, 10 Oct., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Custodia conductus.

Saturday the eve of All Saints [1 Nov.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], came William Hardy before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, and the rest of the Aldermen and swore that he would well and faithfully cause the conduit in Chepe to be

[1] Appointed in 1287 a Justice of Jews. 'Chron. Edw. I. and II.' (Rolls Series), i. 95.

[2] A writ to similar effect had been previously issued in July. *Vide supra*, pp. 229, 230.

guarded so that brewers and fishmongers shall not use the water thereof; nor would he sell water to any one by night or day on pain of losing his freedom, &c.[1]

24 Nov., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Luke de Haverynge elected Chamberlain by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, and sworn, &c.

Common Memoranda, temp. Richer de Refham, Mayor, anno 4 Edward II. Fo. cx b.

Ballivi Tixtorum.

Wednesday the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], came good men, weavers of Candelwykstrate, before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Alderman, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, and presented Bartholomew "le" Cheyham and John de Grascherche, their bailiffs for the coming year, and they were sworn, &c. They also presented Simon de Eltham, serjeant, &c.

Recognicio Maioris facta Will'o de Coumbemartyn.

Monday the morrow of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.] came William de Combemartyn before R[icher] de Refham, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, William Trente, William Servad, Nicholas Pikot, John de Lyncoln, and Thomas Sely, Aldermen, and delivered up a certain writing obligatory under the seal of the Commonalty containing £10, in which John le Blound, the late Mayor, and Commonalty of the City were bound to him, &c., of which sum he had received 76*s.* 8*d.*, as he personally acknowledged. And the present Mayor and Commonalty acknowledge themselves bound to him in the remaining sum of £6 and 40*d.*, and they agree that he shall be paid out of the next tallage to be levied in the Ward of Tower, &c.

Afterwards satisfaction was made, and the recognizance is cancelled.

Scriptum Sabine que fuit ux' Will'i de Hendone.

The Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], there was acknowledged a lease by Henry Bokeler de Essex and Juliana his wife to Sabine, late wife of William de Hendone, of an annual quitrent of 1 mark issuing from houses at the corner of "Elde Deneslane" within Newgate, opposite

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 77.

the Friars Minors, and situate near the tenement of William de Harwe, goldsmith, for a term of six years. For enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. cxi.

Amissio libertatis Joh'is de Coumbe.

John de Coumbe attached to answer Simon Corp and Peter de Blakeneye, Sheriffs, in a plea of trespass done against the liberty of the City, for that the said John, on Friday before the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], had made himself a broker by bringing a certain William le Reed "Estreys,"[1] a foreign merchant, to the house of Peter de Coumbe to buy of John le Mareschal de Bedeford, a foreign merchant, seventeen sacks of wool, and had claimed for his brokerage half a mark for effecting the merchandise aforesaid between the said strangers, to the prejudice of the liberty of the City aforesaid, and this they offer to prove, &c. And the said John came and acknowledged that he could not deny the premises. And because it was found by his own acknowledgment that he made himself a broker between the aforesaid foreigners, to the prejudice of the liberty of the City and damage of freemen of the same, and contrary to the aforesaid proclamation in the City, and the said John was never admitted a broker in that business, it was adjudged that he should lose his freedom, and that the Sheriffs should in future take custom of his merchandise as of a foreigner.

Tenementa capta in manum civitatis que fuerunt Petri Adrian.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], precept to Simon Corp and Peter de Blakeneye, Sheriffs, to take into the City's hand all lands and tenements formerly belonging to Peter Adryan, deceased, and to certify their value. Return made that they seized the said lands, &c., which were of the yearly value of £18 13*s.* 8*d.* Thereupon it was considered that Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, should be guardian of the property as well as of Thomas, son and heir of the said Peter. Afterwards precept was issued to the Sheriffs to inquire and report as to the names of the tenants of the property and other particulars.[2]

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book A,' p. 46, note 2.

[2] The Sheriffs appear to have made their report, but the record is imperfect, several lines having been erased.

Fo. cxi b.

Ten' que fuerunt Hug' Baudry et Agn' ux'is eius capt' in manum civitatis.

Precept to the same Sheriffs to take into the City's hand the lands and tenements of Hugh Baudry and Agnes his wife and to certify their value. On Wednesday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], the Sheriffs returned the annual value of the property to be 64*s*. Further precept as to names of tenants, &c. On Wednesday the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.] the Sheriffs returned that they had made inquiry by oath of good men, viz., Walter le Mouner, William de Finchingfeld, John Smart, William Smith (*Faber*), John de Stratford, John de Hamme, Nicholas Turgys, Adam Hunteman, Simon Turgys, Gilbert le Hurer, John de St. Saviour, and Hamo Ballard, who say that Peter le Blount, who married the above Agnes after the decease of the aforesaid Hugh, inhabits the house formerly inhabited by the said Hugh and Agnes in the parish of All Hallows de Berkyngcherche; that the executors of Matilda de Caumpes (or Kaumpes) hold a parcel of land in the same parish which the said Matilda and Richard de Kaumpes her husband had by demise of the above Agnes; that the above Hugh had shops at the corner of "Sporieslane," in the said parish; and that Roger de Romeseye holds a wharf and cellars in the neighbourhood.....

Capcio tenementor' que fuerunt Ade fil' Joh' de Storteford in manum civitatis.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], the above Sheriffs took into the City's hand the lands and tenements formerly belonging to Adam, son of John de Storteford, of the yearly value of £6 8*s*. Afterwards precept issued for inquiry as to tenants, &c.

Bond by Gregory de Moyne in the sum of 8 marks in favour of Matilda de Rothyng. Dated 8 Dec., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310]. The fee (*feodum*) pardoned by the Mayor at the instance of John de Shaddeworth, clerk.

Wednesday the eve of the Ascension [20 May], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], the said Matilda acknowledged satisfaction of the debt, and therefore the recognizance is cancelled.

Fo. cxii.

Finis Godefridi de Loveyne pro trans' facta contra consuet' civitatis.

Godfrey de Loveyne attached at the suit of Robert le Pipere, William Bernard, and other dyers of London, for that whereas it had been ordained in the City of London that no one should send their undyed cloths (*pannos crudos*) to mills outside the City

to be fulled,[1] the aforesaid Godfrey had sent three cloths outside the City to be fulled at mills, contrary to the said custom, &c. And the said Godfrey came here on Thursday before the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], and confessed himself guilty. Thereupon it was adjudged that he should incur the penalty provided in the black paper of the Fullers, viz., 20*s*., because of his first conviction, and the Mayor remitted 10*s*. And a day was given for payment of the money, viz., Monday next, by surety of Walter de Chesewyk and Walter le Fener.

And the said Godfrey de Loveyne and John de Lesnes, dyers, were sworn to diligently inquire touching all those dyers, fullers, and weavers who send or take undyed cloths outside the City to be fulled at mills, the said cloths being delivered to them to be fulled under foot (*sub pedibus*), and those whom they shall find guilty of so doing to attach and cause the cloths forthwith to be seized, and present them before the Mayor and Aldermen in the Chamber of the Guildhall.[2]

Saturday before the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], the names of Turners sworn not to make false measures, such as "chopynes," "gylles," &c., in future.[3]

Concordia inter R. de Glouc' et Rog'm de Evre.

Terms of settlement of a quarrel between Richard de Gloucestre, Alderman, and Roger de Evre, ironmonger, agreed to before the Mayor and Aldermen in December, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].[4]

Fo. cxii b.

Transcript' br'is d'ni Regis pro facienda proclamacione ne victualia ducant' v' partes Scocie.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London to cause proclamation to be made against the exportation of victuals, horses, and arms in aid of the King's enemies in Scotland. Dated at Berwick on Tweed, 22 Nov., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

[1] In 1298 it was ordained that no fuller, dyer, or weaver should thenceforth send any cloth outside the City to be fulled at mills except those who owned the cloth and were willing to avow the same as their own. 'Liber Custumarum,' i. 128-9. Cf. 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 52-53.

[2] Printed from the City's 'Liber Memorandorum' (fo. 49) in the 'Liber Albus' (Rolls Series), Appendix II.

[3] 'Memorials,' p. 78, where "chopynss" are described as probably holding about a pint and "gylles" half a pint.

[4] *Id. ibid.*

Thereupon proclamation was made throughout the City according to the terms of the above writ on Monday after Christmas Day, 4 Edward II.

Writ to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and whole Commonalty of the City of London for the appointment of four of the more discreet and trusty men of the City to see that the King's orders against sending aid to Scotland are obeyed. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 9 Dec., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].[1]

Be it remembered that on Wednesday next after Christmas, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], the under-written were elected and sworn to keep the gates and ports of the City against the exportation of victuals, &c., to Scotland, except for the use of some English magnate in the King's army. Fo. cxiii.

The Port of Billinggesgate:—John de Romeneye, Thomas Cros, John de Mockyng, John atte Barre.

Queenhithe:—John de Brynkele, Walter le Hethereve, Robert le Hethereve.

Neugate:—Adam Braz, William le Coteler, Geoffry de Jarnemuth, Walter atte Bellehous, Walter de Cicestre, Gerard le Barbier.

Creplegate:—Robert de Gravele, serjeant, Alan Sprot, Robert le Chaundeler, junior, John le Pestour.

Bridge:—John de Wymondham, Ancelyn le Furbour, Robert de Borham.

Ludegate:—John de Paris, corder, Richard le Arblaster, Roger de Bristoll.

Alegate:—Richard the Bedell, William le Clerc, potter, John de Billerica.

Aldresgate:—Peter de Hungrie, Nigel le Avener.

Bisshopesgate:—Walter de Bedefonte, John le Mareschal, John le Little.

Breve Reg' pro proclamacione facienda de stapla de Aunvers.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London for proclamation to be made that merchants of the realm shall hold a staple at Antwerp as formerly accustomed, and not withdraw themselves and cause others to withdraw from the town, as they had recently

[1] A similar writ, addressed to the town of Sandwich, is printed in Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. part i. p. 120.

done (provided they do not transport victuals otherwise than to the King in Scotland, contrary to the proclamation thereon made), inasmuch as the Duke of Brabant had promised to treat such merchants with courtesy and kindness. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 18 Dec., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Thereupon proclamation was made throughout the City on Wednesday the Feast of the Epiphany [6 Jan.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11].

Fo. cxiii b. *Writs to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London temp. Richer de Refham, Mayor, anno 4, for keeping the assize of bread, ale, wines, and other things in the City, and for punishing transgressors.*

Pro assisa panis et cervisie. Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs for the punishment of those who fail in future to keep the assize of bread and ale. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 6 Dec., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

De Tabernar' vinorum. Writ to the same, that they visit all the taverns in the City, test the wines sold, and destroy all wines found to be bad. Same date.

De transgressor'. Writ to the same for a diligent search to be made for all vagrants in the City and for their due punishment. Same date.

Fo. cxiv. Writ to the same for the punishment of dilapidators of the City wall, gates, and posterns. Same date.[1]

[Here follows a portion of a writ to the same for the suppression of houses of ill fame in the City, &c., entered in full *infra*, fo. cxvi.]

Deliberacio Rog'i le graunt barbier imprisonati per statutum. Record of attachment of Roger le Graunt "barbier," at the suit of Thomas Beauflour, for a debt of £22, and of its discharge by the hand of Nicholas Crane, butcher, with costs, &c.

Judicium collistrigii. William de Croton de co. Suffolk condemned to the pillory for pretending to be a serjeant of the Sheriffs of London and arresting the carts of Richolda de Stratford and Mabel de Stratford, bakeresses, on their way to the City with bread for sale.[2]

[1] Set out in 'Memorials,' p. 79.

[2] 'Memorials,' p. 81.

Tuesday the eve of the Epiphany [6 Jan.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], on the petition of the white-bakers of London, forasmuch as the assay of bread made after the Feast of St. Michael last past, *temp.* T[homas] Romayn, Mayor, was too severe upon them to keep and maintain, because the bread of the said assay was badly baked, as the said bakers say, so that if they were to keep and maintain that assay they would be unable to exercise and follow their trade: it was agreed and ordained by Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, Thomas Romayn, John de Wengrave, William de Leyre, William de Coumbemartyn, John de "Gysorce," Henry de Durham, William Trente, John de Lincoln, Richard de Wyrhale, and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen, and Simon Corp, Sheriff, that the said bakers should deliver to the Chamberlain a sum of money wherewith to buy corn and for other expenses attaching to the making of a new assay. And the said bakers agreed, &c. Fo. cxiv b. *Petitio pistorum pro novo assayo faciendo.*

The same day John de Wynchestre, cordwainer, gave pledge of a cask of wine to Richer de Refham, the Mayor, not to use abusive language in court.[1] *Invadiacio Joh' de Wynton'.*

The same day the following Aldermen were assigned to audit the account of divers collectors in the several wards for the tallage made for presents and expenses at the coronation of the lord the King and to admit men to the freedom of the City, &c., viz., Nicholas de Farndone, Henry de Durham, William de Leire, and Simon de Paris.

Tuesday before the Feast of St. Edmund, King and Martyr [20 Nov.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], six good men of the City were elected in the presence of the whole Commonalty to audit the account of Richard Potrel, the Chamberlain, for the time when he served as Chamberlain, viz., Nicholas Picot, William de Leire, Aldermen, Roger le Palmere, John de Cantebrige, William Bidik, and John de Paris, commoners. And it was agreed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and the whole Commonalty that all arrears of tallages in the City should be levied to pay the City's debts, &c. *Electi ad audiend' comp' Ric'i Potrel, Camerar'.*

Tuesday before the Feast of St. Edmund, King and Martyr Fo. cxv.

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 81.

Eleccio custodum muragii tocius civitatis a° iiij^to.

[20 Nov.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], Roger Hosebonde and John Dode, ironmongers, were elected by the Mayor and Aldermen and good men of the whole Commonalty to receive all the money issuing from the murage of the whole City, and made oath that they would expend the same well and faithfully on the repair and mending of the City's walls, and render good and lawful account of the same where and when requested by the Mayor and Aldermen, &c.

Goscelin, the Serjeant (*serviens*) of London, received the murage of St. Laurence Lane, Sopereslane, Ismongerelane, and the Tanners' Seld,[1] and of Alegate, Bisshopesgate, Creplegate, and Aldresgate, from the 1st day of June, anno 4 Edward II., up to the end of the year following, for £30, paying each month 50*s*. more or less, &c. Afterwards, at the end of the year, he surrendered the murage, and it was given to Henry de St. Osyth, as appears *infra*.

The same Goscelin le Sergeaunt received the murage issuing from corn on the Pavement[2] and from Holebourne Bridge and the Bar of Smethefeud and Wolcherchawe for a like term for 22 marks by monthly payments, &c. At the end of the year he surrendered the murage, and it was given to Henry de St. Osyth, as appears *infra*.

The same Goscelin received the murage issuing from the Frippery (*de Pheliperia*[3]), London, from 11 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], to the end of a year, for one mark.

Muragium de Smethefeud.

John le Little took the murage issuing out of Smethefeud for a like term for £10, paying quarterly 50*s*.

At Christmas following Nicholas le Maderman took the murage for £10.

Muragium de Stratfora.

Roger Priour and Roger le Long took the murage of the City of London issuing in the vill of Stratford atte Bowe, viz., for bread, poultry, cheese, and timber, from Saturday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], 4 Ed-

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 162, note 2.

[2] See *ibid.*, p. 58, note 3.

[3] Probably meaning the place where old clothes and furniture were sold. See 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 163, note 3.

ward II. [A.D. 1311], to the end of a year, for £12, paying monthly 20*s*.

Murag' dimissum Henr' de Sancto Osytha.

The murage of St. Laurence Lane, Sopereslane, Ismongerelane, and the Tanners' Seld, and of Alegate, Bisshopesgate, Creplegate, and Aldresgate, of the Pavement of London, of Holebourne Bridge, the Bar of Smethfeud, and Wolcherchehawe, was granted to Henry de St. Osyth by Roger le Paumer and Roger Hosebonde, the wardens of the murage appointed by the Commonalty: to hold the same from the 1st June, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], for one year for £50, by monthly payments to the said wardens or to the Mayor and citizens. And the said Henry bound himself on oath to demand no more from any one for his goods and merchandise than is allowed by the King's commission granting murage to the City. His sureties, viz., William de Sutton, dyer, and Gilbert de Yhistelworth, dyer.

Tuesday before the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], came Richard Scot before the Chamberlain and acknowledged himself bound to Roger Husebonde and Roger le Palmer, wardens of the murage, in the sum of 16 marks for the murage of Smethefeud.

Fo. cxv b.

Be it remembered that whereas a certain contention has lately arisen between Goscelyn le Sergeant, collector of the murage of Sopereslane and St. Laurence Lane, on the one part, and Thomas Vernoun, collector of the murage of Billinggesgate, on the other part, for that the said Thomas claims the right to receive murage issuing from all merchandise bought by foreign merchants, who are bound to pay murage,[1] within the limits of his bailiwick, although the said merchants have carried the same outside his bailiwick to their own hostels in Soperelane [or] St. Laurence Lane to be tied up and trussed, &c. And the aforesaid Goscelyn

[1] *Per mercatores forinsecos qui muragium solvere tenentur.* By the charter of the foreign merchants, or *Statutum de Nova Custuma* (as it is called in the City's 'Liber Custumarum,' i. 205), passed in 1303, foreign merchants were expressly exempted from payment (*inter alia*) of murage. Many of the provisions of this statute, however, were suspended in 1309 through the determined attitude of the Ordainers, and in 1311 the statute was declared illegal. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 157 n., 323, 524–5; 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' Introd., pp. xiv-xvi.

claims the said murage as belonging to him, for that the said merchants carry and transport the said merchandise purchased in parcels to their own hostels within his bailiwick to be tied up and trussed, and there they ought to pay custom, because he says that if they were to pay custom in the place where they bought their merchandise they would have to obtain the collector's mark for each parcel of merchandise, and that would be inconvenient, &c. He asks the consideration of the Mayor and Aldermen thereon, &c. And the said Thomas likewise, &c. Thereupon, by consideration of the Mayor and Aldermen, it was adjudged that every merchant stranger should in future pay his murage for his merchandise to the collector of the place where he may be housed and shall have trussed his merchandise, &c., and not elsewhere, &c. And precept was issued both to the said Thomas and Goscelyn that in future they take murage in no other manner of merchandise leaving the City, &c.

Fo. cxvi.

Breve pro malefactoribus castigandis.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs for the suppression of houses of ill fame, &c., in the City. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 30 Dec., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].[1]

Denar' soluti Luce de Haveryng Camer' pro Henr' de Glouc'.

Tuesday the eve of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], came Henry de Gloucestre before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, John de Lincoln, John de "Gysorce," Richard de Wirhale, Simon de Paris, Henry de Durham, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, to answer for divers arrears of tallages and other debts due to the Chamber of the City, viz., 20*s*. arrears of 2,000 marks; 40*s*. arrears of the fifteenth assessed anno 29 [Edward I.][2]; 8*s*. of the Queen's Gold (*aurum Regine*[3]) issuing from the same fifteenth; 32*s*. 4*d*. arrears of £1,000; and for his gown of scarlet which he had of the livery of the Chamberlain for the King's coronation,

[1] Printed in Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. pt. i. p. 124.

[2] Granted by the Parliament which met at Lincoln in January, 1301, in lieu of a twentieth previously granted. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 151; cf. *supra*, p. 236.

[3] "A royal revenue raised in favour of the Queens Consort of England from tenants *in capite*.....in consideration of a grant made to them by the King, and due in the proportion of one-tenth of the entire sum due to the King."—'Lib. Cust.,' Glossary, p. 784.

41*s.* 8*d.*; and for a cloak and tunic which he had for the use of his servant at the same time, 16*s.* 8*d.*; and for his own cloak of cloth of Luka at the same time, 7*s.* 6*d.*; and for his gown of red cloth of Luka delivered to him at the same time, 25*s.* 4*d.* And the said Henry says that he paid to divers collectors of the aforesaid tallages all the arrears aforesaid, and also that he paid other debts for gowns, tunics, and cloaks aforesaid to the merchants from whom they were purchased, and this he was prepared to prove *per quantum*, &c. Thereupon it was agreed by the Mayor and Aldermen aforesaid that inasmuch as the said Henry had not produced acquittances for the said arrears and debts, he should pay here in the Chamber the sum of £4 and be quit, which sum he paid.

Acquietanc' domini H. le Despens' facta per Baudet le Engleys de £c.

Monday the Feast of the Chair of St. Peter [18 Jan.[1]], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], came Baudet le Engleis, valet of John Hanekyn, merchant of St. Quintin, and acknowledged before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Simon de Paris, and John de Lincoln, Aldermen, that he had received on behalf of his said master from Sir Hugh le Despenser, by the hand of Nicholas de Sodyngtone, the sum of £100 in part payment of £180 due from the said Sir Hugh to the said John for horses purchased of him; for which sum of £100 the said Baudet acknowledged the said Sir Hugh to be quit.

Fo. cxvi b.

Scriptum convencionis int' Rog'm de Rokesle juniorem et Joh'em de Prestone cordar'.

Demise by Roger de Rokesle, junior, to John de Prestone, corder, of an annual quitrent of 16*s.*, which he (the grantor) used to receive of Roger de Wyndesore, corder, for a shop situate in the parish of All Hallows at the Hay in the Ropery (*in corderia*); to enjoy the same for a term of seven years from Michaelmas, anno 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310]. Dated Saturday the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 August], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

The said John pays for enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.* The above deed was acknowledged by the said Roger de Rokesle before Luke

[1] *Festum Cathedre Sancti Petri.* This Feast, known also as "St. Peter at Rome," fell on 18 January. It must not be confounded with another festival known as "St. Peter in Cathedrâ," or "St. Peter in Cathedrâ at Antioch," which was kept on 22 February.

de Haveryng, the Chamberlain, on Monday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11].

Afterwards, viz., on Monday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1315–16], came John de Prestone and demised his estate in the above rent to Walter Bullok.

Scriptum Rob'i Newcomen.

Demise by Henry, son of Hugh de Rokyngham, late goldsmith, to Robert Newcomen, seal-maker (*sigillar'*), of a shop in Westchep, in the parish of St. Mary de Colcherche, opposite the Conduit, and situate between the tenements of Richard de Rokyngham and Richard de Beton'; to hold for a term of five years. For enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

The above deed acknowledged by the said lessor before the Chamberlain the same day as the foregoing.

Fo. cxvii.

Brevedirec'um vic' pro Rege de templariis.

Writ to the Sheriffs of London that they receive such Templars as shall, by the King's orders, be delivered to them by the Constable of the Tower, and safeguard them in the King's prisons, viz., in the four gates of London, in the houses formerly belonging to John de Banquell and the Friars of the Penance[1] (*de penitentia*), and other convenient places in the City or neighbourhood, so that the Prelates and Inquisitors appointed to inquire into their Order may deal with them according to the ecclesiastical law. Dated at "Byger,"[2] 6 Oct., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].[3]

Carta R' concessa Rog'o de Lynton'.

Writ of Privy Seal notifying that at the instance of John de Warenne, Earl of Surrey, the King had granted to Roger de Lyntone, citizen of London, exemption from juries and recognizances and from keeping any watches in the City. Dated at Berwick on Tweed, 26 Feb., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11].

Nevertheless the said Roger agrees to keep watch when, &c., and this of his own free will.

[1] As to their place of settlement see 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 61, note 3.

[2] Biggar, Lanark, N.B.

[3] Proceedings commenced to be taken against the Templars in 1307, and five years later the Order was suppressed. 'Chron. Edw. I. and II.' (Rolls Series), i. 152, 265, 271. A writ addressed to the Sheriffs of London, to similar effect and almost in the same terms, from Beverley, 26 August, the same year, is printed in Rymer's 'Fœdera' (vol. ii. pt. i. p. 115), as well as a writ to John de Crumbewell, Constable of the Tower, dated from "Byger," 6 Oct. (*Ibid.*, p. 117.)

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs for regulating the sale of wines within the City. Witness, John de Sendale, the Treasurer. Dated at Westminster, 15 Jan., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11].[1] Fo. cxvii b.

Defeasance of a grant by Roger de Rameseye to Alan de Suttone, saddler, of an annual quitrent of £10 issuing from a tenement in Langebournestrete situate near the tenements of Walter de Rokesle and of Simon Fitz Robert, fishmonger, and Agnes his wife (which grant was deposited for safe keeping in the hands of William de Speresholte), provided that the said Roger pay or cause to be paid to the said Alan the sum of £110 before Midsummer, A.D. 1313. Dated 12 May, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312]. Fo. cxviii. *Scriptum Rog'i de Rameseye.*

[Fos. cxviii b–cxxi *blank.*]

Indenture between the Mayor and Aldermen on the one part and William de Coumbemartyn, Alderman of Tower Ward, Thomas de Writle, called "Prentice," William de Finchingfeld, and others, collectors of certain tallages, on the other part, to the effect that whereas the said Mayor and Aldermen were indebted to the said William de Coumbemartyn and others, collectors for Tower Ward, for divers sums of money paid to John Piet, merchant of Ipre,[2] and to Walter de Cauntebrigge for cloth purchased for the King's coronation, &c., and on the other hand were creditors for arrears of divers tallages, the parties now granted each other acquittances on terms as set forth. Dated Saturday before the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11]. Fo. cxxi b.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London to release Cristin le Alebrewere, whom they had arrested, together with his goods, on suspicion of his being a Fleming, by virtue of the King's command, as he had been shown to be a burgess of the town of Lynn. Dated Berwick upon Tweed, 3 Feb., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11]. Fo. cxxii. *Breve Reg' pro Cristino le Alebrewere.*

Return made to the above to the effect that although the Mayor and Commonalty of Lynn had certified that the said *Returnum.*

[1] Printed by Delpit ('Collection Générale des Documents Français qui se trouvent en Angleterre,' pp. 44–45). Translation in Riley's 'Memorials' (p. 83), but the date is inadvertently there given as 5 January.

[2] Ypres.

Cristin was a fellow-burgess of theirs and residing in that town, nevertheless, by inquest *ex officio* made by the Mayor, &c., of London on the King's behalf, it had been found that the said Cristin is a burgess of Ipre, and therefore they would not release him until further orders.

Scriptum Will'i Cros et Alic' ux'is eius.

Deed of covenant between William Cros and Alice his wife on the one part, and Petronilla de Hereford on the other, whereby the said Petronilla agrees to deliver to the said William and Alice the sum of 40 marks to keep in trust for the said Petronilla for one year from the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.] next; the said William and Alice to trade with 20 marks of the said money, and to give half of the profits to the said Petronilla. The said William and Alice further covenant to provide the said Petronilla with a suitable chamber and maintenance in London throughout the year, for which they have received a sum of 50*s*. over and above the 40 marks aforesaid. Witnesses, Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Simon Corp and P[eter] de Blakeneye, the Sheriffs, Thomas Romayn, William de Leire, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Gysors, Thomas Seely, &c.

Read and acknowledged by the said William Cros before the Mayor, John de Wengrave, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, 8 Feb., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11].

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday before the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came the above Petronilla before John de Mazeliner, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged satisfaction for £20 out of the above 40 marks, and she appoints Richard de Manitre her attorney to receive the residue, &c.

Fo. cxxii b.

Common Memoranda, temp. Richer de Refham, Mayor, anno 4 Edward II.

20 Feb., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], burellers sworn before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Henry de Dureme, and other Aldermen [not named], to examine cloths manufactured contrary to the ordinance made between the Burellers and the Weavers of London,[1] viz., Thomas

[1] Referring probably to the ordinances made in January, 1300, as recorded in Letter-Book C, fo. xlii. Cf. 'Liber Cust.,' i. 121–6.

de Wynchester, Thomas de Waledene, William de Mortone, Ralph Fouke, Stephen le Joeven, and John de Canefeld, Robert de Wendlesworthe, Vincent de Suttone, John de Graschirche, and Bartholomew de Cheyham.

Nomina narrator' admissor' pro communitate a° iiij°.

Be it remembered that on the Saturday after the Feast of St. Matthias, Ap. [24 Feb.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], Geoffrey de Hertrepole, Edmund Passelewe, and Robert de Malmethorp, pleaders (*narratores*), were admitted to serve the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City in matters affecting the said Commonalty before the justices of the lord the King, so that each of them have and receive yearly of the Chamber of the Commonalty 4 marks by the year for his service, &c.

Proclamacio facta pro vad' capt' pro arr' tallag' vendend'.

Sunday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], public proclamation made throughout the City that all persons having pledges in the Chamber of the Guildhall or in the hands of the collectors of the several wards, which were seized for arrears of any tallage, should redeem them within fifteen days: otherwise it was ordained by Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farndone, Geoffrey de Conduit, Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, Nicholas Picot, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, John Gysorz, William Servat, John de Lincoln, and Thomas Seeli, Aldermen, and order was expressly given to Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, that all pledges remaining unredeemed after fifteen days should be sold without further delay to pay the City's debts.

Roger de Wynchester, renter of the house of St. Antony, London, sworn before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, not to avow pigs found wandering in the City in the name of St. Antony, nor to put bells on any pigs except those given in charity to the said house, &c.[1]

Concessio communitatis.

Be it remembered that on Thursday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], there were assembled at the Guildhall R[icher] de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, John de Gysors, William Trente, Nicolas Picot, Richard de Gloucestre, Richard de Wyrhale, Geoffrey de Conduit, Simon Bolet, Simon de Paris,

[1] See 'Memorials,' p. 83.

John de Lincoln, William Cosyn, Henry de Gloucestre, and William Servat, Aldermen, together with other good men of the Commonalty, as appears by panels, to consult about the affairs of the City and the making of a present to the lord the King, who was then in the parts of Scotland. On which day it was agreed that 1,000 marks should be levied on the whole Commonalty of the City for the said present, and further that divers tenants of lands and tenements which formerly belonged to certain Sheriffs, and for whom the whole Commonalty stood bound to the King for divers debts, should be distrained for payment of the said debts. Thereupon came John le Mazelyner, a tenant of a portion of lands and tenements belonging to Luke de Batencourt,[1] and made fine for £40, to be paid to the Commonalty for the part of the debts of the said Luke attaching to the said John. And Richard, son of John Horn,[2] made fine for 40 marks, to be paid for debts owed by his said father.

Fo. cxxiii.

Annua pensio concessa Will'o de Londenestone.

Monday before the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, William Trente, William de Leire, Nigel Drury, John de Lincoln, Richard de Willehale, Thomas Seely, Geoffrey de Conduit, William Servat, Nicholas Pikot, Walter de Rokesle, Henry de Gloucestre, Simon de Paris, William Cosyn, Henry de Durham, Richard de Gloucestre, and John de "Gysorce," Aldermen, granted to William de Londenstone an annuity of 100*s.* for his services to the City.

De Forstall' Lampredar'.

Monday after the above Feast, Hugh Matfrey, fishmonger, attached to answer a charge of forestalling six pots of lampreys of Nauntes purchased of Thomas Lespicer de Portesmuth, contrary to the custom and ordinances of the City.[3]

Fo. cxxiii b.

Recognicio facta Cecilie de "Bacwelle."

3 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came Henry Costantyn, draper, before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, and Thomas Romayn, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, William Servat, Nicholas Picot, William Trente, Henry de Durham, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and acknow-

[1] Sheriff 1274–5.
[2] Sheriff 1275–6.
[3] 'Memorials,' p. 83. See also Glossary, 'Liber Cust.,' *s.v.* 'Lampreda.'

ledged he had received from Dame Cecilia de "Bancwelle," anno 15 Edward I., the sum of £466 18*s.* 11*d.*, wherewith to traffic, and account to her for the profit, &c.

Dimissio facta Goscelino servienti de quad' domo annexa porte de Alegate.

Be it remembered that on Saturday, 3 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Richer de Refham, the Mayor, with the assent of Thomas Romayn, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, William Servad, Nicholas Pikot, William Trente, Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Henry de Gloucestre, Aldermen, demised to "Gocelin" de London, late serjeant of the City, the house and shop adjoining the gate of Alegate, and appertaining to the Mayor for the time being on account of the pesage of corn weighed there according to the custom of the City. To hold the same for life from Easter next at an annual rent of 13*s.* 4*d.*, payable to the Mayor for the time being, saving the place under the solar of the said house which belongs to the weighing of corn, and is to remain to the Mayor for the time being for that purpose as accustomed.

Fo. cxxiv.

Afterwards, in the month of June, A.D. 1332, anno 6 Edward III., the above "Goscelin" came to John de Pulteneye, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and complained that at the time of the commotion in the City, viz., anno 1 Edward III., he was expelled from the above house and shops, and hitherto had been unable to obtain entry, and he asked a remedy, &c. Thereupon the above memorandum was looked for by precept of the Mayor, and being found in the Red Book as here recorded, it was agreed by the Mayor and Aldermen that the said "Gocelin" should recover the said house and shops, to be held on the same terms as the first grant, and on those terms the keys were delivered to him by Henry de Seccheford, the Chamberlain of the Guildhall, &c.

Fo. cxxiii b.

Libertas Will'i de Burgo et eius admissio in atternatum.

Be it remembered that William de Burgo, clerk, came before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Henry de Durham, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, 22 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], and was admitted to the freedom of the City and sworn, &c., and it was granted that in future he should not be tallaged in common tallages and contributions ordered to be assessed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty among the citizens for expediting and upholding the

affairs of the City. And thereupon the said William became attorney of the Mayor and Commonalty for prosecuting and defending their liberties when challenged before the lord the King, and thereon he took corporal oath. And he will receive yearly out of the issues of the Chamber by the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being, and so long as he remain in the said office, 30*s*., viz., one moiety at Michaelmas, and the other at Easter.

Fo. cxxiv.

Breve Regis quod nulle prise fiant.

Writ to the Sheriffs of London that by way of purveyance of victuals to the King's use in Scotland, they take nothing from anybody against their will and without paying the full value, and they are to cause this the King's wishes and command to be published. Dated "Glasgu," 1 Nov., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

The above writ remains in the possession of P[eter] de Blakeneye.

Breve R' sub privato sigillo pro domibus que fuerunt Will'i de Carletone, Ingelardo de Warle deliberandis.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Aldermen for the delivery of certain houses formerly belonging to William de Carletone, deceased, to Ingelard de Warlee, the Keeper of the King's Wardrobe, for the purposes of the King's wardrobe. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 5 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].

By virtue of which writ Sir Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, John de Wengrave, William de Leyre, Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, William Servad, and other Aldermen delivered the said houses (in the presence of Sir Henry de Segrave, who was lodged therein) to Master Robert de Gravesende, the said Ingelard's attorney, on Wednesday before the Feast of St. Mark [25 April], saving to each his right, so that the Mayor and Aldermen may do what to them appertains.

Fo. cxxiv b.

Breve R' de perdonac' £iiij^xx et x ad quas Aldermanni amerciati fuerunt.

Writ to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to the effect that on the petition of William de Leire, William Cosyn, Henry de Durham, William Servad, Richer de Refham, Geoffrey de Conduit, Nigel Drury, William de Coumbemartyn, Simon Bolet, Walter de Roquesle, Henry de Gloucestre, Thomas Sely, Nicholas Pikot, Richard de Gloucestre, the Prior of H. Trinity, John de Lincoln, Richard de Wyrhale, and Simon de Paris,

Aldermen, the King had remitted a fine of £90 imposed upon them (as he had already remitted a fine of £10 imposed upon Thomas Romayn, the Mayor) for failing to appear as commanded before the said Treasurer and Barons upon a certain day to render an account of a fifteenth recently granted, the said Mayor and Aldermen being engaged at the time in raising a force of arblasters and footmen for the King's service in Scotland. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 26 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].

Names of the Aldermen amerced at the Exchequer because they came not to render an account of the fifteenth on the day given, viz., three weeks from the Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

[The names of the above Aldermen again set out with the sum of c*s*. set over against each. Summa, £iiij^{xx} et x.]

Afterwards the King, by his writ under the Great Seal, remitted the amercements.

Fo. cxxv.

Forisfactura de ferramentis rotarum.

Be it remembered that on Wednesday before the Feast of St. Benedict, Abbot [21 March], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], John de Wymondeham, John Dode, and Robert de Padingtone, ironmongers sworn to examine and inquire into strakes for cart-wheels brought into the City by merchant strangers for sale, and further to seize and [carry] before the Mayor and Aldermen such strakes as happen to be found shorter than the measure provided for the purpose, as appears in the black paper of Memoranda for the twenty-ninth year of King Edward I.,[1] brought here into the Chamber before Richard de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Nicholas de Farndone, William de Leire, William Servat, Nicholas Picot, Richard de Gloucestre, Simon de Paris, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, sitting in full Court, strakes of wheels each shorter by 2 inches than the measure provided, viz., of Geoffrey de Holedene, 12 strakes; of Ralph Jodde, 7; of John Sprynget, 7; and of Walter Howlot, 12. And because the said Geoffrey, Ralph, John, and Walter brought the said strakes to the City to be sold, and had exposed them for sale, and it had been found that they were not of the

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 88-89; 'Liber Cust.,' i. 85.

right measure as they ought to be, it was adjudged that they should be forfeited to the use of the Chamber of the City. Afterwards they were delivered to Richer de Refham, the Mayor.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 10 Edward II. [A.D. 1316–17], Henry de Ware, ironmonger, brought before the Mayor twelve strakes of improper length, &c. Therefore they are forfeited, &c.

Breve R' sub privato sigillo ad castig' Rebelles et contrarios cives civitatis.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City that they punish John le Botoner and others who may be found acting rebelliously as Ingelard de Warle, the Keeper of the King's Wardrobe, shall inform them. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 18 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].

This writ remains in possession of the Mayor.

Fo. cxxv b.

L'ra co'i sigillo signata per Maiorem et co'itatem missa d'no Regi pro exennio mill' mr' facienao.

Letter from the Mayor and Commonalty of the City to the King forwarding the sum of 1,000 marks in aid of the war in Scotland.

Sealed with the seal of the Commonalty, Sunday the Feast of St. Mark [25 April], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].[1]

Be it remembered that on Sunday the Feast of St. Mark [25 April], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], in the presence of Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Henry de Durham, William Servad, Nicholas Picot, Nigel Drury, and other good men of the City, John le Mazerer, Richard de Welleford, and William Garton the receivers of the 1,000 marks sent to the King in Scotland, delivered in the Chamber of the Guildhall to Roger le Palmere and William de Flete, the messengers appointed to carry the said money to the King, the sum of £566 13*s.* 4*d.*

Item, the said messengers received from the Mayor £100. Sum total, 1,000 marks.

Item, the said receivers delivered to Sir John de Wengrave on Good Friday (*die boni Veneris*) afternoon (*post nonam*), for making provision for the journey, £20, and to Stephen de Abyndone 100*s.*

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 84-85.

Item, the said receivers paid for baskets and cords for packing the money 2*s.*; for eight ells of canvas for covering the baskets 2*s.*; also for a horse bought of William Gartone for the use of Roger atte Watre, Serjeant of the Commonalty, travelling with the messengers, £4.

Item, the said receivers gave to Roger le Palmere and William de Flete for their expenses £26 13*s.* 4*d.*

Sum delivered by the receivers, £618 10*s.* 8*d.*

Sum delivered by the Mayor, £100.

For which sum of £100 the said Mayor, John de Wengrave, Nigel Drury, and Roger le Palmere gave bond to Sir John de Sendale.

Be it remembered that on Thursday after the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], it was unanimously agreed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and the whole Commonalty to make a gift of 1,000 marks to the King in aid of the war in Scotland.

The sum of 100*s.* given to Robert de Kelseye, who had been appointed one of the messengers to Scotland, to defray expenses, but who was prevented by divers causes from making the journey, was returned to the receivers.

Fo. cxxvi.

Appreciacio equi super Reginaldum de Thonderle pro ij marcis de tallagio m marcarum.

Monday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], a white horse, taken from Reginald de Thonderle for 2 marks owed for the tallage of 1,000 marks sent to the King in Scotland, was appraised in the presence of Sir Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Richard de Gloucestre, Thomas Romayn, Nigel Drury, Henry de Durham, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, and Simon Corp, Sheriff, by the oath of John Horn, Thomas le Noble, and John le Chaundeler, at 30*s.* Thereupon a day was given for its redemption, and if unredeemed the horse to be sold by the collectors of the Ward of Douegate.[1]

Breve R' pro conductu nuncior' v' partes Scocie ad dominum R' euncium.

Letters of safe conduct in favour of Roger le Palmere, William de Flete, and Roger atte Watre proceeding to Scotland with the King's treasure. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 25 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 85.

Monday the morrow of H. Trinity [6 June], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], precept to the Chamberlain by Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Nicholas Picot, Richard de Gloucestre, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, to take into the City's hand a certain tenement belonging to William de St. Bartholomew, cordwainer. The tenement was so taken on the following Friday, and Thomas Poyntel the tenant was forbidden to pay the rent to any one but the Chamberlain until further orders.

Fo. cxxvi b. 4 May, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], settlement of a dispute between Richer de Refham, the Mayor, and the Commonalty on the one part, and John Dode, ironmonger, on the other part, touching the building of a wall between the tenement of the said John and the Guildhall garden. The Mayor, &c., grant him 3 feet of the City's land whereon to build a wall 14 feet high, at his own expense, with permission to build upon two-thirds of the wall's thickness, the remaining third being left at the disposal of the Mayor, &c., of the City. Further, the said John is not to make any aperture in the said wall or in the house built over it into the garden of the City.

Fo. cxxvii. *Juramentum megucer'.* Tuesday before the Feast of Ascension [20 May], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Walter le Whitawyer, John le Megucer, Richard le Megucer, and Richard de Hundesdiche sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen not to flay dead horses in future in the City or suburb.[1]

Admissio Fulberti Pedefer in abrocarium wysde. Saturday before the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], Fulbert Pedefer de Wytsand elected by good men of the City, merchants of woad, and by merchants of Corbye and Niel, to be a broker of woad, and was presented and sworn before the Mayor to faithfully execute the office between buyer and seller to the west of London Bridge and not elsewhere.

Writ to the Mayor and Aldermen that they exact not tallages, aids, and other dues from Cecilia de la More in respect of her property in the City. Witness, R. de Scott', at Westminster, 24 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 85.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs that they give every assistance to those appointed to examine and try the Templars. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 12[1] Nov., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310]. Fo. cxxvii b. *Breve pro custodia Templariorum.*

Writ to similar effect addressed to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 28 April, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].[2] Fo. cxxviii. *Breve pro custodia Templariorum.*

Tuesday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], at the instance of Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Morle, valet of Sir Walter de Norwich, Remembrancer of the Exchequer, covenants to forgive John Goys all trespasses, and the latter binds himself to John de Morle in half a mark, and a further half mark for the work of St. Mary of St. Paul (*Sancti Pauli*), if convicted of similar trespass in future, &c. *Pro Johanne de Morlee.*

A general release granted by Anabel, wife of Geoffrey de Beek, to Henry de Lenne, burgess and merchant of Oxford. Witnesses, William Walrand and William de "Forneys" of London, John de Grantham, servant, William de "Fournays," William de Bristoll, Roger de Arderne, Richard le Spicer de Westminster, Adam le Taverner, and Edmund le Barbier, of the parish of St. Mary in the suburb of London, and others [not named]. Dated Westminster, Sunday the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310-11]. *Acquiet' pro Henrico de Lenne de Oxon'.*

Acknowledged in the Husting before Richard de Refham, the Mayor, in the presence of Master Edmund de London, by the above Anabel on the following Monday.

And be it remembered that the said Anabel acknowledged in the said Husting that the above Henry de Lenne had never made any recognizance to her whatsoever, but that another person called Henry de Lenne, a merchant of Oxford, had made a recognizance in £22 by form of the new statute, and she had pledged the document with Antony de Polozasco of "Geneve" for 16 marks.

[1] The date given in Rymer's 'Fœdera' (vol. ii. pt. i. p. 119) is the 22nd November.

[2] Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. pt. i. p. 133.

Fo. cxxviii b.

Breve pro monetariis London'.

Writ *alias* to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City that they molest not the wardens of workmen, moneyers, and other officers of the King's Exchange in the matter of assessments, aids, &c., inasmuch as the King had by his letters patent granted to the wardens of his Exchanges in London and Canterbury, and to all workmen and others connected with the business of exchange, exemption from all tallages, aids, &c. (except direct customs), so long as they were in his service; and if the said wardens and workmen made any voluntary contribution to the King, it was to be raised by the said wardens alone, who were to be taxed by the Barons of the Exchequer for the time being. Witness, R. de Scotere, at Westminster, 7 May, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].[1]

Retornum.

Return made to the effect that workmen of the Exchange of London, merchants carrying on merchandise in the City of London, are assessed by their neighbours like their other fellow-citizens towards a certain courtesy now made to the lord the King by citizens of the said City in aid of his war by reason of their mercantile pursuit, which they exercise among their fellow-citizens as merchants of the said City, and not as workmen of the said Exchange, and for the amount of the said courtesy attaching to them they have been distrained, together with their fellow-citizens, with whom they enjoy the liberties of the City, as in times past they have been accustomed to contribute, and for no other cause.

Tuesday before the Feast of Nativity St. John Bapt. [24 June], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came Roger le Viroler and acknowledged a recognizance in 20*s*. in which he stood bound to Hugh de Waltham, clerk. Dated Tuesday after the Feast of St. Botolph [17 June], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].

Afterwards paid, and therefore he is quit.

Fo. cxxix.

Placitum inter Ricardum de Gloue' et Ad' fil' Ade atte Rose potter'.

Adam, son of Adam atte Rose, potter, attached to answer a charge of having assaulted and attempted to kill with his sword Richard de Gloucestre, Alderman, in Cornhill, on the morrow of St. Dunstan [19 May], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311]. He pleads

[1] For previous writs, *temp.* Edward I., touching the same privilege enjoyed by the wardens, moneyers, and officers of the King's Exchange, see 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 102, 103; 'Liber Cust.,' i. 183–5.

guilty, and is committed to prison until he shall have given satisfaction to the said Richard.

Afterwards, viz., on Monday in the octave of H. Trinity [6 June], the said Richard forgives the trespass, and the said Adam finds sureties for good behaviour, viz., William de Hedersete, Osbert de Heddeworth, Paul le Potter, Richard Wyard, William de Bristoll, and Richard de Beton'.

Fo. cxxix b.

Acquietancia communitatis facta Simoni Bolet de debitis Luce de Batencourt pro parte ipsum Simonem contingente.

Be it remembered that in the fourth year of the reign of King Edward II. the citizens of London were charged upon their account before the Barons of the Exchequer for a sum of money due to the King by Luke de Batencourt, one of the Sheriffs,[1] &c. Thereupon came Simon Bolet, a tenant of a portion of the tenements, &c., formerly belonging to the said Luke, in the fifth year of King Edward II., *temp.* John de Gisors, Mayor, and made fine of £50 with the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty at the Guildhall, on Saturday after the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], for his share of the money due from the same Luke, for which he received an acquittance as set out.[2] A portion of the fine was paid to Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, *temp.* Richer de Refham, Mayor, and the remainder to John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain, with the consent of Thomas Romayn, Nicholas de Farendone, and John de Wengrave, Aldermen acting on behalf of the Mayor, who was ill, William de Coumbemartyn, William Trente, John de Lincoln, Roger de Frowyk, Simon de Paris, William Cosyn, Nigel Druri, John de Wyndesore, and Anketin de Gisors, Aldermen, and Richard de Welleford, Sheriff, and six or more good men of each Ward.

Also Richard Horn had a similar acquittance for a fine of 40 marks for the debts of his father John.

Fo. cxxx.

Acquittance by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty to John le Mazeliner, who married Isabella, another daughter of the above Luke de Batencourt, and occupied a portion of the property formerly belonging to the said Luke, for the sum of

[1] Sheriff 1274-5.

[2] From this acquittance it appears that Simon Bolet was the Alderman of that name, and that he married Roysia, daughter of Luke de Batencourt.

£40 as his portion of the said Luke's debts. Dated 28 May, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], in the presence of Richer de Refham, Mayor, Thomas Romayn, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, William Trente, Walter de Roquesle, William Servad, William de Coumbemartyn, William Cosyn, John de Lyncoln, Henry de Durham, Geoffrey de Conduit, Simon de Paris, Nigel Drury, John de Gisorz, and Thomas Sely, Aldermen, Simon de Corp, one of the Sheriffs, Robert de Kelseye, Hugh de Waltham, clerk, and others [not named].

Acquietanc' exec' Hugon' Pourte de debitis Stephani de Oistergate.

Acquittance by the same to Hugh de Waltham, William Lambyn, and Robert de Astone, executors of Hugh Pourte, late a tenant of property formerly belonging to Stephen de Oistergate, for £11 sterling and a tally for 20*s*. in discharge of a debt due by the said Stephen to the Exchequer. Dated *ut supra*, &c.

Fo. cxxx b.

Procedure of Inquisition and Delivery made temp. Sir Richer de Refham, Mayor, as to misdoers and trespassers and night-walkers in the City of London against the peace of the lord the King,[1] *before the aforesaid Sir Richer, the Mayor, Simon de Corp, one of the Sheriffs, Nicholas de Farendone, Thomas Romayn, John de Wengrave, Richard de Gloucestre, William Trente, Walter de Rokesle, Geoffrey de Conduit, Simon de Parys, Nigel Drury, John de "Gysorce," Nicholas Picot, Thomas Sely, Henry de Durham, John de Lincoln, Richard de Wyrhale, Henry de Gloucestre, and William Servat, Aldermen, on Monday next before the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope [12 March], anno 4 Edward II.* [A.D. *1310–11*], *in the Guildhall of the said City, by writs of the King, which follow.*

Breve domini Regis.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs that they inquire as to the names of those who disturb the peace of the City, committing murder and other trespasses, and punish those found guilty according to the enormity of their offence that others may fear

[1] Only a selection from the cases which follow is printed in Riley's 'Memorials' (pp. 86-89), the rest not being deemed of sufficient interest.

to do the like. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 6 Dec., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Another writ to the same to similar effect. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 30 Dec., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310]. *Aliud breve.*

By virtue of which command the said Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen proceeded to make inquisition.

John le Lorymer attached, for that he is indicted in the Ward of Bradestrete as a misdoer and common bruiser (*comunis pugnator*), wandering about by night to attack freemen and strangers, contrary to the peace of the lord the King. Also because he is indicted in the Ward of Bassieshawe as a bad character and a disturber of the King's peace and as a doer of many evil things, contrary to the peace, &c. He appeared, and being asked how he would acquit himself thereof, he says that he is no way guilty, and puts himself upon the country, &c. And the jury, by Adam Trugge and others, come and say on their oath that the said John le Lorymer is guilty of the trespasses aforesaid. Therefore he is committed to prison, &c. Fo. cxxxi. *De Johanne le Lorymer.* *Prisona.*

Roger, brother of the above John le Lorymer, attached because indicted in the Ward of Bassieshawe for similar practices. He puts himself on the country. The jury, by Adam Trugge and others, find him guilty, and he is committed to prison, &c. *Rog's fr' Joh'is le Lorimer.* *Prisona.*

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday before Easter [11 April], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], he is mainprised by Master Edmund de London, Richard le Clerk, Dyonisius de Cauntebrige, William le Chaundeler, Simon de Wylcestre, Adam de Hallyngbery, John le Haneper, Richard Roolf, and Richard de Berkynge, and set free, &c. *Manucapcio.*

Oliver de "Multone" attached because indicted in the Wards of Chepe, Tower, and Creplegate for similar practices, as well as for enticing men to taverns for gambling purposes. Found guilty and committed to prison.[1] *Oliver' de "Moltone."* *Prisona.*

Thomas de Brackele attached because indicted in the Wards of Creplegate and Bassieshawe as a disturber of the peace, a night-walker, and frequenter of taverns with harlots, &c. Pleads *Thom' de Brackele.*

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 86, where the editor misreads "Elmer" for Oliver.

not guilty and puts himself on the country, &c. The jury, by
Q. Adam Trugge and others, find him not guilty, therefore let him be thereof quit. Nevertheless, it is considered by the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen of the City that he should find sufficient mainprise for good behaviour in the future.

Fo. cxxxi b. *Rogerus Wyndewawe tapicer.* Roger Wyndewawe attached because indicted in the Wards of Tower, Langgebourne, Billinggesgate, and Bridge as a night-walker and disturber of the King's peace. Pleads not guilty and puts himself on the country. The jury, by Adam Trugge
Prisona. and others, find him guilty. Therefore he is committed to prison, &c.

Thom' de Boloygne. Thomas, son of Thomas de "Boloyngne," attached because indicted in the Wards of Tower, Langburne, Billinggesgate, Bridge, Bassieshaw, and elsewhere for various offences against the peace and for beating the watch in the Ward of Billinggesgate, by procuration of Stephen the Clerk of St. Mary "atte helle." Pleads not guilty and puts himself on the country. The jury, by the above Adam and others, find him guilty of having assaulted the watch in the Ward of Billinggesgate in Christmas week, anno 4 Edward II., but acquit him of other charges.
Prisona. Therefore he is committed to prison for his attack on the watch, &c., and is quit as to the other articles, &c.

Joh'es Vincent et Rog'us fr' eius. John Vincent and Roger his brother attached because indicted in the Ward of Bassieshawe and divers other Wards for being disturbers of the peace. They plead not guilty and put themselves on the country. The jury, by Adam Trugge and others,
Q'. find them not guilty. Therefore let them be thereof quit.

Fo. cxxxii. *Johannes de Rokesle.* John de Rokeslee attached because indicted in the Wards of Vintry, Crepelgate, and elsewhere as frequenting taverns with harlots, and as having no business whereby to maintain himself nor private means, as they (the accusers) understand,[1] and yet is
Prisona. well clothed, &c. He pleads not guilty and puts himself on the country. Is found guilty and committed, &c.

Rogerus de Rudham. Roger de Rudham attached because indicted in the Ward of Tower and elsewhere as a disturber of the peace, &c. Pleads

[1] *Prout intendunt:* translated by the editor of the 'Memorials' "as he pretends to have," an interpretation which the words clearly cannot bear.

not guilty and puts himself on the country. The jury find him not guilty. Therefore let him be thereof quit, &c. *Q'.*

Peter atte Sole attached because indicted in Tower Ward and elsewhere as a night-walker and assaulter of men, &c. Pleads not guilty and puts himself on the country. Found guilty and is committed, &c. *Petrus atte Sole.* *Prisona.*

Peter le Taverner, called "Holer," attached because indicted in the Wards of Vintry, Douegate, and elsewhere as a bad character. Pleads not guilty and puts himself on the country. Found guilty and committed, &c. *Petrus le Taverner.* *Prisona.*

Thomas, son of Sarah la Bredmongestere,[1] of Douegate Ward, John Sterre, wyndrawer, and John le Spicer attached because indicted in the Ward of Vintry and elsewhere as night-walkers and disturbers of the peace. Plead not guilty and put themselves on the country. Found not guilty. Therefore let them all be thereof quit, &c. *Thom' fil' Sarre.* *Q'.*

John "Blome" attached because indicted as a common "wagabund" by night and for committing batteries, &c., in the Ward of Aldresgate and elsewhere. Pleads not guilty and puts himself on the country. Found guilty and is committed. Fo. cxxxii b. *Joh'es de "Boloyne."* *Prisona.*

Afterwards, on Thursday before Easter [11 April], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], he is released by mainprise of William de Suningham, Robert Burel, Gilbert Ladde, John Coterel, cordwainer, Hamo Cook, junior, and John le Haneper. *manucapcio.*

John le "Seuwour" attached because indicted in the Ward of Tower and other Wards as a bruiser and night-walker. Pleads not guilty and puts himself on the country. Found guilty and committed, &c. *Joh'es le "Seour."* *Prisona.*

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday before Easter [11 April], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], he failed to find mainprise, and the Mayor of his favour allowed him to make oath that he would behave himself in future. Let him therefore be released, &c. *manuc'.*

Richard Heryng, chaplain, attached because indicted in the Ward of Farndone and elsewhere as a bruiser and night-walker, &c. Pleads not guilty and puts himself on the country. Found not guilty, therefore let him go quit. *Ricardus Heryng.* *Q'.*

[1] A female breadmonger.

Joh'nes le "Tapicer."

Prisona.

John le "Tapiter," brother of Elena la "Tapetere," attached because indicted in Vintry Ward and elsewhere as a night-walker and disturber of the peace. Pleads not guilty and puts himself on the country. Found guilty and committed.

John de Kysselyn attached because indicted in the Ward of Douegate as a night-walker and assaulter of men, &c. Pleads not guilty and puts himself on the country. Found not guilty. Let him therefore go quit.

Fo. cxxxiii.

Thom' de Bery, Nich's de Brigge.

Thom' de Bery commiss' est prisone et Nich's de Brigge—Q'.

Thomas de Bery [and] Nicholas de Brigge attached because indicted in the Ward of Creplegate as night-walkers and frequenters of taverns, &c., and because they are well clothed and use no business whereby they can be maintained and have no rents, as they [the accusers] understand (*prout intendunt*), &c. Plead not guilty and put themselves on the country. The jury find the aforesaid Thomas guilty, and Nicholas not guilty. Therefore it is adjudged that the said Thomas shall go to prison and Nicholas go quit.

Magister Rog'us le Skyrmysour.

Prisona.

Master Roger le Skirmisour attached because indicted for holding a school for fencing (*de skirmeria*) and drawing young men together, sons of respectable parents, to the wasting of their property and injury of their own characters. Pleads not guilty and puts himself on the country. Found guilty and committed to prison.

Walt'us Brond et Rob's de Gunneby.

Walter Brond and Robert de Gunneby attached because indicted in the Ward of Creplegate and elsewhere for receiving unknown night-walkers and disturbers of the peace. Plead not guilty and put themselves on the country. Found not guilty, therefore let them be thereof quit.

Rob's Delle, chaundeler, Hub'tus le Batour et Henr' Davy.

Robert Delle, "chaundeler," attached because indicted in Creplegate Ward as a bad character; Walter de Gloucestre attached because indicted in the same Ward as a night-walker; and Hubert le Batour and Henry Davy attached because indicted in the same Ward as bruisers, &c. Plead not guilty and put themselves on the country. Found not guilty, therefore let them be thereof quit.

Ad' fr' Mich'is le Pottere.

Adam, brother of Michael le Pottere, attached because indicted in the Ward of Creplegate as a misdoer, and Jordan de

Balesham likewise. Plead not guilty and put themselves on the country. Found not guilty, therefore let them be thereof quit.

John Baroun attached because indicted in the Ward of Bassieshawe for keeping open house at night and receiving night-walkers and dice-players; and John Vautort attached because indicted in the same Ward as being of ill fame. Plead not guilty and put themselves on the country. Found not guilty, therefore let them be thereof quit. Fo. cxxxiii b. *Johannes Baron.* *Q.*

Henry de Kirkeby attached because indicted in the Ward of Bisshoppesgate as a receiver of strangers who wound men and afterwards return home. Pleads not guilty and puts himself on the country. Found not guilty, therefore let him be quit. *Henr' de Kirkeby.* *Q.*

Edmund de Pelham and Richard de Pelham attached because indicted in the Ward of Walebroke as night-walkers and "Rorers" defrauding strangers. Plead not guilty and put themselves on the country. The jury find Edmund not guilty, but Richard his son guilty. *Edm' de Pelham et Ric'us de Pelham.* *Prisona.*

Simon Braban, companion of Oliver de Multone, attached because indicted in the Ward of Walebroke as a night-walker and "Rorer" defrauding strangers, &c.; Richard, son of Gregory le Pastemakere, likewise because indicted in the Ward of Bisshopesgate as a night-walker; Thomas de Bery, son of William le Mariner, likewise because indicted in the Ward of Langebourne as making a living out of gains of "Rorers," &c.; Stephen, son of Roger le Brayeler, likewise because indicted in the same Ward as a misdoer, &c.; John Burelman likewise because indicted in the Ward of Billinggesgate as a bruiser, &c.; and Thomas le Messager likewise because indicted in the same Ward for assaulting the guardians of the peace. Plead not guilty and put themselves on the country. The jury, by Adam Truge and others, find Simon Braban, Richard son of Gregory, Thomas de Bery, and John Burelman guilty, and Stephen le Brayeler and Thomas le Messager not guilty. *SimonBraban.* *Prisona.* *Q.*

[Fo. cxxxiv *blank.*]

Fo. cxxxiv b.

Common Memoranda, anno 5 Edward II., temp. Richer de Refham, Mayor.

Ordinacio Cantar' pro anima d'ni Will'i de Carletone.

Ordinance to the effect that the Mayor and Aldermen, together with four of the leading parishioners of the parish of St. Mary de Aldermanbery, cause to be elected yearly at Michaelmas a chantry priest in the said parish church to pray for the soul of William de Carletone and others, the said William having by his will, proved and enrolled on Monday the morrow of St. James, Ap. [25 July], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311],[1] devised certain houses (formerly belonging to Sir William de Witheresfeld, a chaplain) in the said parish, and certain rents belonging to John Dode in the parish of [St. Michael] de Bassieshawe, to Hervey his cook, charged with the maintenance of such a chantry for the good of the souls of the testator, Bartholomew de Castello, and others.

Breve Regis de arestando mercatores de Societate Friscobaldorum.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to seize the bodies and the property of the merchants of the Society of the Friscobaldi of Florence, to whom the King had recently committed the issues of the custom on wools, skins, and woolfells in England, Ireland, and Scotland, as well as the custody of the King's Exchange in London and at Canterbury, inasmuch as the said merchants were understood to be about to leave the country without rendering their account to the King. Dated Westminster [*sic*] on Tweed, 6 July, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].

By virtue of the above writ all merchants of the Society of the Friscobaldi found in the City of London were attached, viz., on Sunday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].

The writ remains in possession of the Sheriffs.

Afterwards, viz., on Tuesday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], the aforesaid merchants came into the Chamber of the Guildhall and brought the following writs:—

Fo. cxxxv.

Brevia ad dearestandum mercator' de

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London expressing the King's surprise at having heard that they have arrested the companions and goods of Betyn and of Emeryk de

[1] See 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Husting, London,' i. 221.

Friscobaud[1] and of their Society, and bidding the said Mayor and Sheriffs forthwith to release them. Dated Alnewik, 27 July, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311]. *Soc' Friscobald et omnia bona sua.*

The writ remains in possession of the Mayor.

Similar writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs ordering the release of all merchants of the Society of the Friscobaldi of Florence who had been arrested pursuant to his former writ, inasmuch as the King had received assurance that a true account would be rendered by the merchants on a day assigned. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 28 July, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].

The writ remains in possession of the Mayor.

By virtue of the above two writs the said merchants, formerly attached, were released, together with their goods and chattels.

Recogn' Matila de Salle facta Joh'i Est, mercer.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came Matilda de Salle before Richer de Refham, Mayor, and Simon de Paris, Alderman, and Luke de Haverynge, the Chamberlain, in the presence of Robert de Keleseye and Hugh de Waltham, clerk, and acknowledged she had received from John Est, mercer, 60*s.* in part payment of £11 in which the said John stood bound to her by virtue of an agreement made by William de Gartone and Matilda his wife and the aforesaid Matilda de Salle for the benefit of the said John touching a shop in "la Brodeselde," now tenanted by Ralph Balle, and demised by the said Matilda de Salle to the said John Est for a term of years.

Account of the citizens of London rendered before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, anno 4 Edward II., by Richer de Refham, Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, and Nicholas Pikot, Aldermen, and Hugh de Waltham, clerk, who rendered the said account on behalf of the whole Commonalty, touching ancient debts and purprestures, as appears below. Fo. cxxxv b.

The citizens of London render account of [*inter alia*] £20 for John Adrian and Walter Hervy;[2] of £1,000 fine for remission and

[1] The banishment of Emeric de Friscobaldi and other members of the Society who had acted as the King's foreign agents had been urged by the Ordainers. *Vide supra*, p. 227, note. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 323, 329, 330.

[2] Bailiffs of the City (in place of Sheriffs), *temp.* Sir Hugh Fitz-Oto, Warden, in 1265-6.

pardon of arrears of 20,000 marks and for pardon of £100 for contempt; and of £1,049 13*s.* 11*d.* received of divers Sheriffs for payment of certain Gascon creditors.[1]

In the Treasury [*inter alia*], £234 10*s.* 11*d.* for Robert de Rokesle and Martin de Aumbresbury[2] in three tallies; 53*s.* 4*d.* for Gerin le Lyndraper; £10 for Stephen de Oystregate for the escape of William Criol; £10 for Henry Wale, his share for the escape of the said William; £29 18*s.* 3*d.* by the citizens for Elyas Russel; 67*s.* 4*d.* by Robert de Clamorgan for Martin de Aumbresbury; also divers sums in respect of Luke de Batencourt for escapes, &c., for which the citizens claim not to be liable. Also in the Treasury, £16 by Thomas de Suffolk and his fellows in the Ward of Walebroke; £10 by Walter de Finchingfeld of the Ward of William le Mazerer.[3]

Fo. cxxxvi. The citizens of London owe £363 11*s.* 2*d.* for arrears of purprestures for the seventeenth year [Edward I.] and previous years for Sheriffs, but claim exemption from arrears in respect of two messuages which formerly belonged to William with the beard (*cum barba*[4]) and became escheated to King Henry I., who granted the same to Walter de Brunwyche, the said tenements being severally situate in the parish of St. Nicholas Hakoun and in Estchepe, and sometime tenanted by Felicia Colnere, wife of Josce le Joefne, and Richard Russel.

Fo. cxxxvi b. Writ to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to inquire into the justice of the City's claim of exemption in respect of the tenement of Felicia Colnere, otherwise known as Felicia, wife of Josce le Joefne. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 20 Feb., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11].

Fo. cxxxvii. Similar writ to the same to inquire into the justice of the City's claim of exemption in respect of the tenement sometime held by Richard Russel in Estchepe. Dated Berwick on Tweed, 3 March, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11].

Record of proceedings thereon.

[Fo. cxxxviii b *blank*.]

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 181.

[2] Bailiffs 1293-4.

[3] Aldersgate.

[4] Or "William od la Barbe." Not

Common Memoranda, anno 5 Edward II. Fo. cxxxix.

Deed of assignment by Hugh de Asshebourne, cordwainer, to John le Mire, draper, of a bond in the sum of £10 due to the said Hugh from Stephen Ferebraz. Dated Thursday before the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311]. *Scriptum Joh'is [le] Mire.*

In the time of Sir Hugh Fitz Oto, late Warden of the City, viz., on Monday next before the Feast of SS. Perpetua and Felicitas [7 March], anno lij°, liij°, and liiij° [*sic*] Henry III., certain ordinances touching the craft of cappers and the manner of making caps in the City of London were published in the presence of the Aldermen, and with their unanimous assent and in full Husting were read and confirmed,[1] viz.:— *De capellariis.*

That no one make a cap except of good white or grey wool or black. And if any other be made, let it forthwith be condemned by the bailiffs of the City. Also that no one shall cause an old cap to be dyed black for selling again, because when he goes in the rain it falls to pieces and loses colour. Also if any one of the craft bring such a cap, both he and his goods are to be attached until the bailiff be found to whom to deliver him in order that justice may be done.[2] Also for keeping and maintaining the above articles six good men were sworn, who should give yearly to the Commonalty 6*s*. 8*d*.

Afterwards on Monday the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310–11], there came good men of the craft of cappers before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Nicholas Farendone, Thomas Romayn, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Henry de Durham, Nicholas Pikot, Nigel Drury, William Cosyn, Simon de Paris, William de Coumbemartyn, William Servat, Richard de Gloucestre, and John de Lincoln, Aldermen, and complained that certain merchants of

to be confounded with William Fitz-Osbert or "Longbeard," who put himself at the head of a popular movement in the City against the extortions of Richard I., for which he paid the penalty of his life, and his property became escheated to the King.

[1] The substance of the ordinances which follow is also recorded in the 'Liber Custumarum,' i. 101-4.

[2] This paragraph is imperfectly recorded, but its sense appears from a paragraph in the 'Liber Custumarum.'

Alemaine and elsewhere frequently brought false caps mixed with "flockes" to the City from abroad, and sold them to divers merchants of the City, to the no small deception of the whole people of the realm and the manifest hurt of the aforesaid cappers. They therefore prayed the Mayor and Aldermen to provide a remedy. Thereupon came certain cap merchants and complained that the cappers of the City made caps of "flockes" mixed with wool, and caps made of white and grey wool they caused to be dyed black, and also caused old caps to be furbished (*redubbare*) for sale, contrary to the ordinances aforesaid. And the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen, having heard the complaints thereon, ordained that merchant strangers bringing here false caps, as well as merchant denizens of the City buying such caps to sell again, should be warned not to bring nor cause to be brought hither such caps in future under penalty of having caps burnt that were found to be false. It was further ordered that cappers making caps in the City should in future make no false caps or mixed under penalty aforesaid, and that all false caps now in their possession should be taken out of the City before Easter next under penalty aforesaid. Also that no capper should cause his caps to be worked with chalk or "cole" under penalty, &c., because in such caps there is the greatest deception.

Fo. cxxxix b. Also at the request of the aforesaid cappers and merchants of the City buying and selling caps it was ordained that immediately after Easter next diligent search should be made by three or four honest men of each craft throughout the City for false caps, and that they should bring all false caps they could find to the Guildhall before the Mayor and Aldermen to be examined and adjudged upon, &c. And for this purpose there were elected on the part of the cappers, viz., Henry de Amondesham,[1] capper, William de Ponte,[2] and John de Baddeburgham,[3] capper. And on the part of the said merchants, Aubyn de

[1] "Eumondesham," 'Liber Cust.,' i. 103-4.

[2] "De ponte Londoniarum," *id.*, p. 104.

[3] "Badburham," *id. ibid.*

Caustone, Henry de Schefeld,[1] Elyas de Salle, and James, son of Thomas le Paumer, were likewise elected and sworn.[2]

Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday the morrow of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], the said scrutineers brought to the Guildhall before the Mayor and Aldermen certain white, black, and grey caps which they had found upon divers "haberdasshers" and cappers. And the said caps were examined by John de Staundon, John Prest, Stephen de Herford, and Bartholomew le Hattere in the presence of Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, John de Wengrave, Richard de Gloucestre, William de Leire, John de Wyndesore, Nicholas Pikot, Simon de Paris, and Simon Bolet, and forty grey and white caps and fifteen black caps were found on their oath to be of false work and a mixture of "flockes" and wool. They were therefore ordered to be burnt in Chepe, &c. And as to certain other caps not yet examined owing to certain difficulties, as the examiner says, they are respited.

Finis factus per Ric'm But pro arr' que debuit de diversis tallagiis.

Be it remembered that on Wednesday the Feast of St. Edward, K. [13 Oct.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came Richard But, mercer, and made fine before Richer de Refham, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Nicholas Pikot, John de Lincoln, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Durham, and other Aldermen [not named] for arrears of divers tallages, viz., 40*s.*, which he forthwith paid to the Chamberlain, for which sum he was pardoned by the said Mayor and Aldermen; 12*s.* of the Queen's Gold issuing out of the fifteenth of the twenty-ninth year of K. Edward I.; 100*s.* due for the tallage of £1,000; and 5*s.* 6½*d.* of twopence in the pound issuing from the twenty-fifth (xxv^ta^) of 3 Edward II.[3]

Proclamacio facta de continuacione Parliamenti apud London a° r' E. v^to^.

It is agreed by our lord the King and his Council that the Parliament that was recently summoned to London should be continued at Westminster until Friday next after the [Feast of] All Saints next ensuing, and that the "continuance" shall be made by certain commissioners appointed for that purpose by

[1] "Sothefeld." 'Liber Cust.,' i. 104.

[2] A translation of the above proceedings, as well as those immediately following, is printed in 'Memorials,' pp. 90, 91.

[3] *Vide supra*, p. 223n.

the King, and all other folk that are here come for the said Parliament can go home or remain elsewhere as they will until the aforesaid Friday, so that any way the Knights of the Shires, citizens, burgesses, and others that were summoned to the said Parliament return to Westminster, and be there the morrow of St. Martin [11 Nov.] to continue the same Parliament according to the summons previously made. And those of the clergy be there on the octave of St. Martin for the same Parliament.[1]

Fo. cxl.

Acquietancia facta executor' Joh'is de Donstaple quondam Camerar' London'.

Deed of acquittance by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of London to William de Medelane, William Lenfant, and Thomas de Wyntertone, tailor, executors of John de Donstaple,[2] late Chamberlain of the Guildhall, on his accounts during his term of office. Dated 30 July, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].

For the above acquittance the executors gave to the Commonalty the sum of 40*s*.

Scriptum Hamon' Godchep.

Lease by John "Stormy" de Dromundby, co. York, to Hamo Godchep, mercer, of a parcel of land in the great seld of Roysia de Coventre in Westchepe,[3] which land formerly belonged to John de Meddelburgh, mercer. To hold the same for a term of six years from Christmas next. Witnesses, Richard But, Richard de Paris, William de Caustone, Hugh de Gartone, Walter de Cavendisshe, Richard Pymne [?], mercers, Roger le Clerk, and others [not named]. Dated Wednesday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].[4]

[1] See Palgrave's 'Parl. Writs,' vol. ii. pt. i. p. 72; *id.*, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 58. This proclamation of the prorogation of Parliament bears no date, but the prorogation is known to have taken place soon after 5 October, the day on which the royal assent was given to the ordinances forced upon the King by the Ordainers. The clergy took offence at the shortness of the notice, and the time for them was extended to 2 December. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 331n.

[2] His will enrolled in 1307 in the Husting (see 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 190), where his executors are described as William de Medelane, dyer, William de Camerwelle, "felmongere," and Thomas de Wyntertone, tailor.

[3] Situate near the "Mercery" of Chepe, probably near the Hospital of St. Thomas of Acon. See 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 87.

[4] This lease appears to have been renewed in 1317. Letter-Book E, fo. lxxiii; 'Memorials,' p. 134.

The above deed was acknowledged before Luke de Haveryngе, the Chamberlain, in the presence of William de Hakford, Geoffrey de Brandone, Ralph le Balancer, Richard "de la Chaumbier," mercer, Laurence le Botoner, and John de Dallyng, &c. For enrolment 2*s*. 6*d*.

Memoranda temp. John de Gysors, Mayor, anno 5 Edward II. Fo. cxl b.

Elecciones facte per co'itatem de diversis officiar' London'.

Be it remembered that on Saturday before the Feast of St. Clement [23 Nov.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], in the presence of Sirs John de Gysors, the Mayor, Richer de Refham, John de Wengrave, William de Coumbemartyn, John de Wyndesore, John de Lincoln, Richard de Wyrhale, Henry de Gloucestre, and Nicholas Picot, Aldermen, the following were elected officers of the City by the election of good men of the Commonalty and by the assent of the said Mayor and Aldermen, viz.:—

To the office of Chamberlain of the Guildhall—John le Mazeliner, and sworn, &c.

To the office of Common Clerk of London—Hugh de Waltham, clerk.

To the office of Comptroller against (*versus*) the Chamberlain —David de Cotesbrok.

To audit and determine the accounts of divers Chamberlains and other officers of the Commonalty for the time past, viz., Nicholas de Farendone, Richard de Gloucestre, Simon de Paris, Henry de Gloucestre, Simon "de" Corp, Elyas de Suffolk, Stephen de Abyndone, Roger de Arcubus, Roger le Paumer, Matthew de Essex.

To collect and receive the murage—Roger le Paumer, Roger Hosebonde.

To be Wardens of London Bridge—John de Wymondeham, Thomas Prentice.

To survey each week or as often as need be the expenditure and receipts of the Wardens of London Bridge—Nicholas de Farndone, William de Leire.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], there were assembled at the Guildhall

J[ohn] de Gysors, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, Richard de Gloucestre, Henry de Durham, William de Coumbemartyn, Richard de Wyrhale, Nigel Drury, Anketyn de Gysors, and Roger de Paris, Aldermen, and of every craft of the City six or four good men to regulate and execute the affairs of the City, &c.

The same day John le Mazelyner, who had been Chamberlain the past year, was re-elected Chamberlain for the year to come, &c.

The same day David de Cotesbrok was re-elected Comptroller to do such things as appertain to that office.

And the following were elected auditors of the accounts of the aforesaid John, viz., William de Coumbemartyn, Henry de Durham, Richard de Wyrhale, Richard de Meldeburne, Stephen de Abyndone, John de Paris, corder, Simon de Abyndone.

Fo. cxli.

Acquietancia Joh'is Heyron cordarii.

A general acquittance granted by John de Padyngtone and Agnes his wife to John, son of Alexander Heyron, corder. Witnesses, Roger de Stowe, Roger de Arderne, Edward de Warewyk, Roger le Mareschal, junior, Hamo atte Welle, Nicholas de Kertlyng, Alan le Pestour, Luke de Haverynge, Stephen de Rokesle, Stephen de Prestone, Roger de Haverynge, Richard de Dorsete, John de Prestone, Nicholas de Rokesle, John Dru, John de Langgele, Walter le Clerk, and others [not named]. Dated 14 Nov., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311]. For enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

De forisfactura ferramentorum pro Rotis super Walt'm Hughlot.

Be it remembered that on Wednesday the morrow of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], came John Dode and other good men of the craft of ironmongers and brought before John de Gysors, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, Richer de Refham, John de Wengrave, Richard de Gloucestre, John de Wyndesore, and Henry de Durham, Aldermen, and Simon Corp, Sheriff, fourteen strakes (*strokos*) of iron for cartwheels taken from Walter Hughlot de Wodherst, as not being of sufficient length by three inches according to the standard measure ordained for such iron instruments, of which more appears in the Black Book of Memoranda, *temp.* Elyas

Russel, the Mayor, anno 29 Edward I.[1] And because it was found before the said Mayor and Aldermen that the said strakes (*stroka*) were not of the right length they were declared forfeited, and the said Walter was warned not to bring the like to the City for sale under penalty of forfeiture.

Fo. cxli b.

Scriptum Willi de Ware stokfisshmongere.

Bond entered into by Gilbert le Mareschal and Hugh, called "Pikard," to pay to William de Ware, "stokfisshmongere," the sum of 17 marks on the Feast of the Purification next ensuing, under penalty of paying to the collector for the Holy Land for the time being in the City and Diocese of London the sum of 40*s.* for every week they are in default. Dated Christmas Eve, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311]. For enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

Satisfactum est Willo de Ware de isto debito sicut ipsemet cognovit.

Afterwards, viz., on Monday before the Purification [2 Feb.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], the said William received of the said Gilbert 8 marks in part payment of the above debt; and on Monday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.] following the said William acknowledged satisfaction for the whole debt.

Scriptum Johannis de Nasyng'.

Bond entered into by William de Nasyng', girdler, in favour of John de Nasyng', girdler, in the sum of £30, whereof £20 to be paid at Easter next. Dated Saturday before the Feast of Epiphany [6 Jan.], A.D. 1311[12]. For enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

Acknowledged before Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, and Henry de Gloucestre, Aldermen, and John le Mazeliner, the Chamberlain.

Friday before the Feast of St. Vincent [22 Jan.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], Margaret de Hontyngdone, "Marion" de Honytone, and Henry le Beste attached in the Ward of Bradestrete by Richard le Kissere, serjeant of the Ward, and committed to the Tun,[2] as being of bad character. Mainpernors for the said Henry, viz., William de Louthe, of the Society (*Societas*) of the Friscobaldi, and William Sailleben.[3]

Fo. cxlii.

Wednesday the Feast of St. Thomas the Martyr [29 Dec.],

[1] Referring to Letter-Book C, fo. liv b.

[2] A "round house" or prison situate in Cornhill, and so called from its being "somewhat in the fashion of a tun standing on the one end." It originally served as a prison for night-walkers, but was afterwards converted into a cistern for water conducted from Tyburn, and became known as the Conduit on Cornhill.

[3] 'Memorials,' p. 89.

Capcio quorundam Walensium in Fletestrete.

5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], there were assembled at the Guildhall John de Gisors, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Richard de Gloucestre, William de Leire, John de Wyndesore, John de Lincoln, William Servat, Henry de Gloucestre, Henry de Durem, Geoffrey de Conduit, Aldermen, and Richard de Welleford, Sheriff, and many other good men of the Commonalty, for the purpose of considering the arrest of Tyder Thoyd, a Welshman, Edmund the Welshman, Merit de Berdeche, Mereduz de Beauveir, and Herlal de Theder on a charge of burglary brought by Dyonisia la Bokebyndere, and the King's demand for their release.[1]

Breve R' sub privato sigillo de civitate custodienda ad opus suum.

Writ of Privy Seal addressed to the Mayor, charging him on his allegiance to safeguard the City for the King. Dated at Knaresburgh, 9 Jan., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12].

Ordinacio facta pro custod' civitatis.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], the same year, ordinances made for safeguarding the City, viz., each Alderman to cause the best men of his Ward to assemble in the parish church of his Ward or elsewhere; the hostels of the Ward to be searched for suspects, and the owners of such hostels to be made responsible for inmates; each City gate to be guarded by night by twelve strong and well-armed men; and the Aldermen to ascertain the number of men in their Ward capable of bearing arms on horseback or otherwise according to their estate, &c.

Fo. cxlii b. [*et seq.*]

Letters of King Edward II. sent to John de Gisors, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Commonalty, from York, in the fifth year of his reign, for safeguarding the City of London on his behalf; and ordinances made thereon.[2]

Fo. cxliii b.

Breve R' missum Maiori et Aldermannis.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Aldermen repeating former charges to safeguard the City on the King's behalf, and bidding them to permit any Earl or Baron desirous of entering the City to do so, provided he does not bring horse or arms, and is not suspected of mischief. Dated at York, the last day of January, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12].

[1] Particulars set out in 'Memorials,' p. 89 (the editor, however, gives the date incorrectly, and appears to have misprinted several of the proper names).

[2] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 93-8.

Writ to the Sheriffs of London for proclamation to be made of the King's wish that the ancient laws and customs of the realm, as well as the ordinances recently made for the benefit of the realm,[1] which did not redound to the prejudice of the Crown, should be observed. Dated at York, 26 Jan., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12].[2]

Breve R' ad proclamand' quod ordinaciones et leges et cons' teneantur.

Writ to the same to assist in provisioning the Tower of London with 60 quarters of corn, 100 quarters of malt, 10 casks of wine, 40 quarters of oats, 20 quarters of salt, 10 carcases of oxen, 40 bacons, 1,000 stockfish (*duris piscibus*), and 5 "mays" of herring. Dated at York, 28 Jan., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–1312].

Breve R' de providencia facienda in Turri.

Return made to the effect that the Sheriffs were unable to execute the King's mandate at present, inasmuch as the whole of the City's ferm and other issues in the said City and county of Middlesex were, by a previous order, being expended on satisfying the King's creditors.

Retorn'.

Fo. cxliv.

Recognizance by Adam de Tyndale, fishmonger, of debt of £47 due to Sir John de Waltham, Vicar of Wyndesore, to be paid at Easter next. Dated Saturday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12].

Scriptum domini Joh'is de Waltham vicar' de Wyndesore.

Acknowledged the same day before John de Mazelyner, the Chamberlain. Paid 2*s.* 6*d.*

Recognizance by John, son of John Dachet, butcher, of debt of £40, to be paid to John de Sellyng, viz., one moiety at Christmas next and the other at the Christmas following. Dated Tuesday the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12].

Scriptum Joh'is Dachet facta Joh'i de Sellyng.

Acknowledged the same day. For enrolment 2*s.* 6*d.*

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London that they allow citizens of York to pass free from payment of murage, pavage,

Breve domini Regis de quietacione

[1] The ordinances to which the royal assent had reluctantly been given on 5 Oct., 1311. They had been prepared by the so-called "Ordainers." The reservation here made, viz., *que in dampnum seu prejudicium nostri aut corone nostre non redundant*, is characteristic of the King's attitude in the matter of the observance of ordinances to which he had been forced to subscribe.

[2] See similar writ addressed to the Sheriff of York, printed in Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. pt. i. p. 154.

muragii pro civibus Ebor'.

"skewynge" (or "skewenge"[1]), and other customs demanded in the City, according to the terms of the King's charter granted to the citizens of York. Dated at York, 16 Feb., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12].

Breve R' pro proclamacione facienda de Societate Friscobaldor'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London that they make proclamation throughout the City that all persons having in their hands or custody any goods and chattels belonging to merchants of the Society of "Friscombaldi" certify the nature and quantity of such goods between now and Easter next, under penalty in case of default; and further that no one thenceforth deliver up such goods to "Pieres de Friscombaud." Dated at York, 8 March, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12].

By virtue of which writ command was given to the Sheriffs to make the proclamation 15 March the same year.

Scriptum Hug' de Waltham.

Recognizance by Nicholas Dereman, butcher, of debt of £10, to be paid to Hugh de Waltham, clerk, at the Feast of Pentecost next. Dated Thursday before the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12].

Memoranda temp. John de Gysors, Mayor, anno 5 Edward II.

Fo. cxliv b.

Abrokarii Vinorum.

Wednesday after *Clausum Pasche*, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], came William de Portesmuth, Robert de Warham, William Tobbynge, John Child, Peter de Pampeloygne, Peter Drynkwater, Peter Norman, Arnald Barache, John de Kynggestone, brokers [of wines], before John de Gysors, the Mayor, and the rest of the Aldermen, and were bound over to keep and preserve all the articles appertaining to their office, which articles are contained in the 43rd folio next preceding;[2] and thereon each of them took his corporal oath, &c.

Litera domini Reg' pro libertate concedenda Antonino de Gene et soc' suis.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City to admit Antonyn "Pessaygne" de Gene,[3] Manuel and Leonard his brothers, and Gabriel "Pauzan," his cousin, to the franchise. Dated at York, 23 Jan., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12].

[1] The custom known as "Scavage," from A.-S. *scēawian*, to show. See 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 151n.

[2] Referring to the articles set out on fo. ci (*supra*, p. 219).

[3] Genoa.

Item alia litera pro eisdem.

Afterwards, inasmuch as the above Antonyn and his fellows were not admitted pursuant to the above writ, the said Antonyn brought another letter from the lord the King to similar effect. Dated at Malton, 26 Feb., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12].

Responsio literar' predictar'.

Reply to the above, to the effect that the Commonalty had been summoned and had heard the King's letters. In reply they had set forth how on a former occasion a certain William Lamy, an alien, had received the franchise of the City, and had obtained goods and merchandise without number in places beyond the sea and had failed to pay for the same on the days appointed, to the great loss of many merchants of the City of London, who had never since dared to attend any Fair abroad. They further declared that if the above Antonyn were received into the franchise he would avow[1] the goods of many other merchants, and thereby the King's sheriffs and officers would lose the custom payable on such goods. They further said that there was a certain John Pysaquile[2] who at the desire of certain folk had been received into the franchise, and was now under arrest in Paris for large sums owing to divers persons, who would probably suffer great loss.

The above letter was sealed with the common seal, Wednesday before the Feast of St. Mark [25 April], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].

Fo. cxlv.

Ordinacio facta de placeis ad le Stokkes.

Be it remembered that on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], an assembly was made of good men of the Commonalty before John de Gisorz, the Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wyndesore, William Trente, Roger de Frowyk, Nicholas Pikot, and Henry de Gloucestre, Aldermen, for the purpose of regulating and considering the *status* of butchers and fishmongers tenanting places at "le Stokkes"; on which day it was agreed by the whole Commonalty that all those who took their places by demise of John le Benere and the other six good men to whom Henry le Galeys, a former Mayor, and the whole Commonalty had granted the house called "le Stokkes" for

[1] Fictitiously claim as his own.

[2] Probably identical with John de Pinza Aquila of Genoa, mentioned in Letter-Book B ('Cal.,' pp. 248, 250).

the term of the life of the said John le Benere and his fellows for a certain sum of money which they paid yearly to London Bridge,[1] so that the said John and others could demise those places to butchers and fishmongers, as is more fully contained in a certain writing indented between the aforesaid Henry of the one part, and the said John le Benere and his fellows [of the other part], made and enrolled in the Husting[2] —should hold and occupy the places they received from the said John or any of his fellows, provided they can prove here in Court before the Mayor that they took the places of the said John or any of his fellows, and this for the term of their life, &c. It was likewise agreed that other butchers who hitherto had taken their places by demise of other Wardens of the Bridge and herein had paid a fine for their lifetime, and could prove this, should have and hold, &c. And that in future places not so held should be taken into the City's hand and demised by the present Wardens, to be held yearly at the best price they can fetch. And it was agreed that no Wardens for the future should have power to demise any places for life without the assent and will of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty for the time being, &c.

Breve domini R' de custod' pacis.

Writ to the Sheriffs of London to inquire as to who had taken upon themselves to appoint guardians of the peace in the City, thereby usurping the King's prerogative. Dated at York, 28 March, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].[3]

Fo. cxlv b.

Premunicio facta mercatoribus alienigenis quod non morentur nec

Be it remembered that on Tuesday next before the Feast of St. Mark [25 April], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], all merchant strangers in the City of London came before John de Gisors, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, William de Coumbemartyn, John de Lincoln, Geoffrey de Conduit, Simon Bolet, Aldermen,

[1] About the year 1282 Henry le Galeys, the Mayor, established a market near Woolchurch, which market came to be known as the Stocks Market, from its standing on the site where formerly a pair of stocks for punishment of offenders stood. The rents of the market were to be devoted to the maintenance of London Bridge. 'Liber Cust.,' i. 276–8; cf. Letter-Book E, fo. cxlvi b.

[2] The enrolment not to be found.

[3] A similar writ addressed to the Sheriffs of Lincoln is printed in Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. pt. i. p. 161.

and Richard de Welleford, Sheriff, by summons, and were warned on behalf of the lord the King not to remain thenceforth in the City with their goods and merchandise longer than forty days from the time they entered the City, and not to retain goods and merchandise unsold beyond that time, under penalty of forfeiture of the articles not sold to the use of the Sheriffs of the City, &c.

teneant bona sua devendita ultra xl. dies.

Be it remembered that on Wednesday before the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], a congregation of good men of the City was held in the presence of John de Gisors, the Mayor, William Servat, John de Wengrave, Nigel Drury, Richard de Wyrhale, John de Wyndesore, Henry de Gloucestre, Anketyn de Gisors, [and] John de Lincoln, Aldermen; on which day the good men of the Commonalty desired the articles following, viz., *Imprimis*, that thenceforth no stranger be admitted to the freedom of the City except with the assent of the Commonalty as (*ut*[1]) in a common assembly or in full Husting in the presence of the Commonalty. *Item*, that no letters whereby the Commonalty can or ought to be burdened or bound towards any one be made or sealed with the seal of the Commonalty before the Commonalty be assembled for the purpose and have given unanimous consent thereto. *Item*, it was desired that the Common Seal should thenceforth remain in a certain chest under six keys, whereof three should be kept by three Aldermen, and three good men of the Commonalty should have the other three. *Item*, the same day it was granted and agreed by common assent of the whole Commonalty then present to give to the said John de Gisors, the Mayor, in aid of his household £40 out of the sum of £43 16*s.* 3½*d.*, then in the custody of John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain of the City's Treasury, viz., out of the money which Luke de Haverynge, the late Chamberlain,

Petitiones communitatis facte Maiori et Aldermannis concesse et ordinate.

Donum per communitatem factum Joh'i de Gisorcio Maiori.

[1] Probably an error for *vel*, as suggested by the editor of the 'Liber Albus,' where the same restriction as to the admission of foreigners to the freedom of the City is recorded *verbatim* ('Liber Albus,' i. 366). Among the articles for governing the City confirmed by Edward II. in 1319 was the following, viz., "Quod nullus alienigena in libertatem civitatis prædictæ admittatur, nisi in Hustengo" ('Liber Albus,' i. 142).

received to the use of the Commonalty, and had paid to John le Mazelyner by order of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty on rendering his account.

Afterwards, viz., on Saturday after the quinzaine of Easter next following, the good men of the Commonalty came and prayed the Mayor and Aldermen that the aforesaid articles might be granted and confirmed. And all the aforesaid articles were granted the same day in the presence of J[ohn] de Gisors, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Thomas Romayn, N[icholas] de Farendon, R[ichard] de Gloucestre, J[ohn] de Wyndesore, Anketyn de Gisors, Henry de Durham, Nicholas Pycot, Geoffrey de Conduit, Henry de Gloucestre, Nigel Drury, Roger de Frowyk, R[ichard] de Welleford, Simon de Mereworth.

Writ to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen that they safeguard the City for the King against any peril that may arise from meetings of the Earls and Barons, bearing in mind their letters promising fealty to King Henry III. and his heirs. Dated at York, 8 Feb., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12].[1]

Fo. cxlvi.

Ordinacio de clericis et servientibus civitatis.

4 June, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], ordinances made by Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, J[ohn] de Wengrave, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, Nicholas de Farndone, Henry de Gloucestre, John de Windesore, Nigel Drury, and William Cosyn, Aldermen, for the removal of Sheriffs and their officers found negligent in the execution of precepts and other duties;[2] also it was ordained that outstanding debts to the City should be forthwith levied in order that the City's debts might be paid, and citizens and merchants attend markets without fear of having their goods seized in satisfaction, &c.

Dimissio cujusdam dom' facta Agn' Poyntel per J. le Mazelyner.

Monday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], Agnes Poyntel took of John le Mazelyner a house which Paul le Boteler devised to Walter, son of the said John, situate in Martelane, for 5 marks by the

[1] Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. pt. i. p. 156.

[2] Cf. order made in 1299 for the imprisonment of Sheriffs who were in arrear with their accounts of money due to the King. 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 85.

year. Sureties, viz., Matthew le Nailer de Bassieshawe, William de Leycestre, clerk, and John Jylle.

Fo. cxlvi b.

Ordinacio super assessione et collecione tallagiorum in civitate ne quis alibi taxetur quam in Warda ubi manet.

Whereas a certain ambiguity has lately occurred in the City of London between certain Aldermen of the said City and divers citizens of divers Wards, and especially between William Trente, Alderman of Bradestrete, and Richard de Gloucestre, whom he claimed to be of the said Ward, and as such to be tallaged, and also between the said Richard de Gloucestre, Alderman of Cornhill Ward, and Richard de Farnberewe, whom he claimed to be of his Ward, and as such to be tallaged,—so that strife has oftentimes arisen between divers Aldermen and men of divers Wards on that account. And in order that this ambiguity may henceforth be removed and a fixed rule be maintained between the Aldermen and men of the Wards in such tallages and assessments, it was ordained and established on Monday next after the Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], in the presence of Sir Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, William Trente, Nicholas Pikot, Henry de Durham, Simon de Paris, John de Lincoln, and Thomas Sely, Aldermen, and Simon "de" Corp, one of the Sheriffs, and of others of the Council (*de consilio*) of the said City—that whenever any tallage or any collection ought to be made in the City for the use of the King or any one else for any cause, and it shall happen that a citizen of the said City has his mansion in divers Wards, or has the entrance and exit of his mansion in one Ward, and the hall, chambers, and kitchen in another Ward (*in reliqua warda*); and further if he have his mansion as aforesaid in one Ward, whilst his merchandise and goods for sale lie in another Ward (*in alia warda*), the citizens of the said City shall henceforth be taxed, tallaged, and assessed in those Wards wherein their halls, chambers, and the rest of their houses are situate, and where they eat, rise, and sleep, for all their goods and chattels which they possess within the said City, and where of old they were accustomed to be taxed and assessed. But as touching Aldermen, it was agreed and ordained that thenceforth they should always be taxed and assessed in those Wards where

they reside with their wives, children, or families, and not in the Wards where they are Aldermen. And the same was to be done respecting making the watches.

Ordinaciones tempore parliamenti a° v^to.

Friday after the Feast of St. Bartholomew [24 Aug.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], it was ordained by Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, Nicholas de Farndone, John de Wengrave, William de Leire, Richard de Gloucestre, John de Wyndesore, William Trente, William de Leire, [*sic*] [William] Servad, John de Gysors, William Cosyn, Simon Bolet, Nicholas Pikot, and Simon de Paris, Aldermen, with the assent of twelve good men then summoned from each Ward of the City before the Ordainers appointed by the lord the King for the good of the realm—that every Alderman who refused to consult the men of his Ward, to hold his Wardmotes as he ought, and to do other things appertaining to the office of Alderman, should be removed from his Aldermanry and another appointed in his place. Likewise that those summoned to keep watch on occasion and failing to appear be fined. Likewise that watchmen when watching should be strong and well-armed men, under penalty of a fine to the use of the Chamber of the City. Likewise that whensoever any assault be made in any place of the City, all those in the City who saw and knew of the assault should act like men in bringing about a peaceful issue and arresting the misdoers, under pain of imprisonment.

Fo. cxlvii.

Ordinaciones de custodia portarum civitatis a° v^to.

Ordinances[1] made in the Chamber of the Guildhall by the Mayor and Aldermen on Saturday the eve of the Assumption B. M. [15 Aug.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], in the presence of Richer de Refham, the Mayor, Thomas Romayn, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, Richard de Gloucestre, William de Leire, William Servad, John de Lincoln, John de Wyndesore, Nicholas Pikot, Simon Bolet, [and] Simon de Paris, Aldermen, the lord the King being at the time at Westminster, and the Earls and Barons of England lying in London and around the City, against (*contra*) the King's Parliament[2] [summoned] for the

[1] The ordinances relate to the watch and ward of the City, and are set out in Riley's 'Memorials,' pp. 91-3.

[2] Parliament had been summoned to meet on 8 August ('Parl. Writs,' vol. ii. pt. i. pp. 63-5). The King

purpose of completing and confirming the ordinances made for the benefit of the whole realm.[1]

Common Memoranda temp. John de Gysors, Mayor, anno 5 Edward II. Fo. cxlvii b.

Breve R' ad inquirendum de transgressionibus factis inter mercatores Angl' et Flandr'.

Writs to the Sheriffs of London that they take measures for the safety of Flemings coming to London to obtain redress of grievances, Commissioners having been appointed on the part of England and Flanders to adjudicate upon differences which had arisen between merchants of those countries. Names of the Commissioners, viz., Robert de Kendale, Constable of Dover Castle and Warden of the Cinque Ports, Henry de Cobeham, junior, John de Northwode, senior, and John de Frisyngfeld, appointed by the King of England, and William de Nyvelle, William Pesson, Baldewyn de Arsebrek, and John de Menyn, Knts., by the Count of Flanders. Dated at York, 21 March, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12].

Recognicio Ric'i de Wymbisshe pottarii facta Priori Sancte Trinitatis.

Friday after the Feast of St. Mark [25 April], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], a deed of covenant by Richard de Wymbisshe, potter, to make a bell for the church [of the Priory] of Holy Trinity, London, according to specifications.[2]

Fo. cxlviii.

Recognicio £c facta Nich'o Pikot per Cristianam que fuit ux' Egidii le "Qwylt'."

27 April, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], came Cristiana de Evre, formerly wife of Giles le Quylter, before John de Gisors, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Richard de Gloucestre, William de Coumbemartyn, John de Lincoln, Henry de Durham, and John de Wyndesore, Aldermen, and John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged herself bound to Nicholas Pikot in the sum of £100, to be paid at Midsummer next.

"left Berwick at the end of July and .....presented himself about the end of August to the assembly which had been some time waiting for him." The Parliament sat at the Blackfriars. Stubbs's 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 328.

[1] These were the ordinances forced upon the King by the Ordainers. The original ordinances had been few in number and of a more or less liberal character. The result of their consideration by Parliament was greatly to increase their number and stringency. They were published in St. Paul's Churchyard on 27 September, and received the royal assent on the following 5 October. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 328n., 331.

[2] See 'Memorials,' p. 100.

Scriptum indentatum int' Nich'm Picot et Cristianam q' fuit uxor Egidii le Quylt'.

Indenture between the above Cristiana and Nicholas, whereby the latter covenants that the above recognizance shall be void provided he enjoy peaceable possession of certain shops, garden, &c., in the parishes of Little St. Bartholomew and St. Christopher demised to him for a term of years. Dated Monday the Feast of SS. Philip and James [1 May], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312]. Witnesses, Sir John de Gisors, the Mayor, Simon de Mereworth and Richard de Welleford, Sheriffs, John de Wengrave, Richard de Gloucestre, Henry de Durham, Robert de Keleseye, Henry de Merlawe, Richard Doche, Hugh de Waltham, Roger le Clerk, and others [not named].

Fo. cxlviii b.

Common Memoranda temp. John de Gysors, Mayor, anno 5 Edward II.

Scriptum Nich'i Pikot factum per Cristianam de Evre.

Indenture of lease by the above Cristiana to the above Nicholas of the said property. Dated 12 April, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].

Fo. cxlix.

Friday the morrow of the Ascension [4 May], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312]. Proceedings as to the disposal of certain hides purchased by the Mayor and Sheriffs on the King's behalf, but never taken or paid for.[1]

Fo. cxlix b.

Deliberacio scriptorum facta Joh'i de Selby clerico.

Be it remembered that John de Selby, clerk, came before John de Wengrave and Anketyn de Gisors, Aldermen, in the Chamber of the Guildhall, 3 June, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], and demanded the delivery to him of two written contracts made between him and Richard de Normantone, skinner, touching a house in Holebournestrate, the said documents having been entrusted to John le Mazeliner under certain conditions. The said Richard being summoned to show cause why the documents should not be given up, and failing to appear, it was adjudged that they should be given to the said John de Selby upon his finding sureties of indemnity. The names of the sureties, viz., Walter de Walpol, goldsmith, and William de Lynton, saddler.

Tuesday before the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], came John de Wengrave,

[1] Set out in 'Memorials,' p. 101.

William Trente, Master Adam le Peyntour, and William de Fingrie, "braceour," before the Mayor, and became sureties for Master Alexander le Imagour, that he would complete his contract made with William de Estone, parson of the church of Stanewell, before the Feast of All Saints, &c.

Breve R' ad venire faciend' duos cives ad parliamentum Lincoln'.

Writ to the Sheriffs of London for the election of two citizens to attend a Parliament to be held at Lincoln on Sunday after the Feast of St. Mary Magdalen next [22 July]. Dated at York, 3 June, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].[1]

Afterwards, on Saturday after the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul [29 June] the same year, there were assembled at the Guildhall T[homas] Romayn, N[icholas] de Farendone, and John de Wengrave, deputies of the Mayor, because he was infirm, William de Coumbemartyn, William Trente, John de Nicole, Roger de Frowyk, Simon de Paris, William Cosyn, Nigel Druri, John de Wyndesore, Anketin de Gysors, and Simon Bolet, Aldermen, Richard de Welleford, Sheriff, and twelve of the better men of each Ward, &c., for the election of two or four good men for the business contained in the writ, &c. And thereto were elected Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, Robert de Keleseye, John de Sellyng,[2] or David de Cotesbrok, to go to Lincoln to the Parliament, &c.

Also the same day it was agreed by the Aldermen and Commonalty that debts owing on account of Sheriffs, for which the City has satisfied the lord the King, be levied by the Sheriffs to acquit the City toward the lord the King. And it was agreed that Simon Bolet should now pay to the Commonalty £30, part of £50 wherein he made fine with the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty *temp.* Richer de Refham, late Mayor, for all and singular debts demanded of him on account of tenements held by him which belonged to Luke de Batencourt, late Sheriff, viz., for a moiety of the sum of £276 which was demanded of the said Luke, and that an acquittance should be given him for his share, &c.

The King by William de Wengrave, his prosecutor, demands Fo. cl.

[1] Palgrave, 'Parl. Writs,' vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 74.

[2] Misprinted "Selby" in Palgrave's 'Parl. Writs,' vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 74.

from William de Toppesfeld and Johanna his wife a certain messuage in the suburb of London which John, son of Benedict le Sporiere, held of King Edward I., and which the present King now claims as escheat, owing to the said John having become an outlaw for felony. The said William and Johanna defend the force, &c. Thereupon the Mayor and Commonalty claim their liberty, declaring that Edward I. had by charter granted that no citizen should plead outside the City's walls in any plea, except pleas of outside tenure, save moneyers and the King's officers, and they produced the charter[1] to that effect, &c. They further say that it was granted to the same citizens by the Great Charter of Liberties of England, that they should have all their ancient liberties and customs unimpaired, and that the custom of the City is that such pleas of escheats of tenements within the liberty of the City should be pleaded before the Justices Itinerant at the Tower, and not elsewhere. A further day given. In the meantime parley is to be held with the lord the King, &c.

Breve Regis missum Maiori London' ad cap' civitatem in manum Regis.

Writ to the Mayor to take the City forthwith into the King's hand and to seize all war-horses (*equos ad arma*) and armour for the King's use, and not allow them to leave the City. Dated at York, 26 June, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].

The King to the Mayor and Aldermen, notifying his intention of coming to the City, and enjoining them to keep the City for him and not allow armed men to enter therein. Dated at Schelford,[2] 11 July, 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].

Fo. cl b.

Scriptum Theobaldi de "Merk."

Recognizance by Vincent de Storteford, woolmonger, of a debt of £100 due to Theobald de "Mierk" at Michaelmas next. Witnesses, John le Mazerer, John Vincent and Roger his brother, Hugh de Blithe, Alan de Caustone, and others [not named]. Dated Tuesday after the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul [29 June], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].

For enrolment 2*s*. 6*d*.

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday before the Feast of Pentecost

[1] Inspeximus charter, dated at Westminster, 17 April, 27 Edward I. [A.D. 1299]. See 'Liber Cust.,' i. 255-266. Original charter preserved at the Guildhall.

[2] Co. Cambs.

[3 June], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1313], came the aforesaid Theobald and acknowledged satisfaction.

Breve R' ad inquirend' si dn's Rex dare possit quandam placeam vacuam juxta S'm Paulum.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to hold an inquisition *ad quod damnum*, touching a proposed grant by the King to Master William de Maldone of a piece of waste land in the City situate near the tenement of John of Brittany, Earl of Richemund, and houses belonging to Henry le Waleis in the vicinity of Ivy-lane and Eldedeneslane[1] and the north wall of the Bishop of London's palace. Dated at York, 10 March, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12].

Inquisition held before John de Gisors, the Mayor, Richard de Welleford and Simon de Mereworth, the Sheriffs, on Thursday after the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312]. The jurors find that the proposed grant would be prejudicial both to the King and the Queen; to the King, because any building on the spot would render the King's passage through Chepe to Westminster too narrow; and to the Queen because in the event of her wishing to take the same route in her chariot she would find difficulty in turning it or passing another vehicle. It would also be prejudicial to the Bishop of London, inasmuch as the Bishop has a wall hard by, and if he desired to build thereon, or to make a passage through it to the highway, as he might well do, any building on the ground aforesaid would prevent him. Moreover, there would arise a risk of fire to the church of St. Paul if the new buildings were to take fire. The jurors further find that the proposed buildings would be prejudicial to the free entry and exit of the tenement of Sir John of Brittany, would hinder carts carrying woad from Castle Baynard Wharf, and would prevent the proper defence of Ludegate and Neugate in time of war, &c.

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of two citizens to attend Parliament in London instead of at Lincoln on Sunday after the Feast of Assumption B. M. [15 Aug.] next. Dated at Spaldyng, 8 July, 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].

Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, and Robert de Kelleseye returned.

[1] Old Dean's Lane.

Fo. cli b.

Commissio facta tribus civibus ad eund' ad Parliamentum.

Letter from the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and whole Commonalty of the City to the King under the Common Seal, notifying the above election. Dated 19 Aug., 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].[1]

Ordinances for watch and ward of the City's gates during the session of Parliament.[2]

[*cedula.*]

Jake du Front, Piere Morelle, Jake de Spyne (*struck out*), Symon Guy, Sire Manent Franceys, Johan Bonadvincte, Janyn de Triple—sworn to testify a certain truth to the Echevins of Ipre for Pouch' Portenare.

Fo. clii.

Preceptum super statut' pro Stephano et Ric'o Darmenters.

12 Dec., 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309]. Precept by Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, to James, son of Fulk de St. Edmund, one of the Sheriffs of London, to take the body of Robert Darmenters, if a layman, and safeguard the same until the said Robert shall have satisfied Stephen and Richard Darmenters of the sum of 200 marks due under a recognizance made before John le Blund, a late Mayor, and Henry de Leycestre, Clerk of King Edward I., deputed to take recognizances of debts in the City according to the statute; which sum ought to have been paid at the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], anno 35 Edward I.[3] [A.D. 1307].

Return, *non inventus*.

Precept *sicut alias*, &c., and also to cause an extent to be made of the property of the debtor within the Sheriff's bailiwick. Inquisition thereon made by oath of Adam le Scriveyn, Richard le Barber, Robert de Guldeford, William de Coumbe, William Edward, John de Langgele, Thomas de Boys, Thomas le Wodere, Simon de Mereword, Richard de Dorkinge, Laurence de Totenham, and Thomas le Ropere, who say that at the time when the recognizance was made the said Robert had no property within the bailiwick except a tenement in the parish of All Hallows *super solar*'[4] of the yearly value of 7 marks, and

[1] The above writ, return, and "commission" printed in 'Parl. Writs,' vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 78.

[2] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 102-4.

[3] No Feast of All Saints occurred in this regnal year, the King having died before 1 November came round.

[4] All Hallows on the Cellars (*super celariis*), *i.e.*, All Hallows the Less.

this was delivered to the creditors until debt and costs were satisfied.

12 Feb., 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309–10]. Precept to James, son of Fulk de St. Edmund, and Roger le "Paumere," Sheriffs, by Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, to take the body of Robert Darmenters and safeguard the same until he shall have satisfied John Norman de Donestaple of the sum of £12 10*s*., part of a sum of £105 due under a recognizance made before Nicholas de Farndone, late Mayor, and John le Blund, the Clerk, deputed to take recognizances in the City.

Preceptum super statut' pro Joh'e Norman de Donstaple.

Return, *non inventus*.

Fo. clii b.

Precept to James de St. Edmund and Roger le "Palmere," the Sheriffs of London, to take the body of Bartholomew de Bernewell, tailor, and safeguard the same until he shall have satisfied William Symond, fishmonger, of a sum of £8.

Preceptum super statutum pro Barth'o de Bernewell.

Return, *non inventus*.

Precept *sicut alias*, &c., and also to make an extent of the debtor's property within their bailiwick. Inquisition thereon made on Thursday after the Feast of St. James, Ap. [25 July], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], by oath of Richard Wight, Stephen Horn, Andrew Horn, Thomas de Bury, butcher, John le Long, butcher, Thomas de Canefeld, butcher, Roger de Bury, Thomas de Fulham, Richard Swote, Thomas de Perndone, and William de Wynton', "laner," who find that at the date of his incurring the debt the said Bartholomew held shops in the parish of St. Margaret de Bruggestrate, inherited from Matilda his wife; a shop in the parish of St. Leonard de Estchepe, acquired from John le Barbier and Felicia his wife, subject to certain payments to St. Paul's and the nuns of St. Helen; also quitrents issuing from tenements of Thomas de Fulham and Richard Swote, &c.

Fo. cliii.

Saturday the Feast of the Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310]. Precept by Thomas Romayn, the Mayor, to the above Sheriffs to take the body of Roger le Graunt, citizen and barber, and safeguard the same until he shall have satisfied Thomas Beauflour of £22, due under a recognizance made before the Mayor and J[ohn] le Blund, deputed to take recognizances.

Preceptum super statutum pro Thom' Beauflour.

Return made that the said Roger had already been taken and committed to Newgate; and because it appeared that the said Roger had stood in prison a quarter of a year and more for the above debt, precept was issued for an extent to be made of all his property, into whosesoever hands it may have come, &c., except an heir under age to whom it may have come by hereditary descent. Inquisition accordingly held on Tuesday the Feast of Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], by oath of Luke de Ware and others [not named], who say that at the date of the recognizance the said Roger held shops in the parish of St. Nicholas Shambles, subject to certain charges to the parish church, to St. Paul's, &c.; also that he owned certain rents payable by Simon le Keu, and shops which were afterwards acquired by Nicholas Crane from the debtor and Cecilia his wife, &c.

Fo. cliii b. Precept to Simon Corp and Peter de Blakeneye, Sheriffs of London, to take the body of Michael de la Rose, son of Adam de la Rose, "potter," and safeguard the same until he shall have satisfied John de Cotome, skinner, of the sum of £80, due under a recognizance made before Thomas Romayn, late Mayor, and John le Blund, the King's Clerk, on Saturday the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

Return, *non inventus*.

Precept *sicut alias*, &c., and also for an extent to be made of the debtor's property in their bailiwick at the above date, into whosesoever hands, &c., except an heir, &c. Inquisition thereon made by oath of Robert de Gloucestre, Thomas le Mareschal, Gilbert le Heymongere, William de Norhamptone, cordwainer, John de Castelacre, Thomas de Chiggewelle, junior, Hugh de Asshebourne, William de Ebor', goldsmith, Osbert de Bredestrete, cordwainer, Ranulf de Luda, taverner, and William atte Welde, armourer, who say that the debtor owned a messuage, &c., in the parish of St. Mildred de Bredestrete of the yearly value of 106*s*., subject to certain charges to the Hospital of St. Giles without London, &c., which messuage they delivered to the creditor *quousque*, &c.

Precept to the same Sheriffs to take the bodies of Ralph de

"Boctone" and Adam de "Boktone," and safeguard the same until they shall have satisfied Roger de Arcubus, apothecary, of money due under a recognizance made before T[homas] Romayn, the Mayor, and J[ohn] le Blund, the King's Clerk, &c.

Return, *non inventi*, &c.

Precept *sicut alias*, &c., and for an extent, &c.

Inquisition thereon taken by oath of Simon de Banstede, William le Pottere, Thomas de Nottele, Jordan de Langgeleye, William atte More, John le Clerk, baker, John de Westwode, "coteler," Robert de Asshe, "cordewaner," Robert le Barber, Richard Doge, Martin le Megucer, and Henry de Merlawe, "coteler"—who say that the said debtors owned property in the parishes of Little St. Bartholomew and St. Botolph without Bisshopesgate of the net yearly value of £12 5*s.* 8*d.* The property was delivered to the creditor *quousque*, &c. Fo. cliv.

Writ to the Sheriffs of London to make proclamation forbidding, without special licence, the holding of conventicles (*conventicula*[1]) and the making of federations and bonds to live and die together (*obligationes de insimul vivendo et moriendo*), whereby the people may be terrified and the King's peace disturbed. Dated at Westminster, 24 July, 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].[2] *Breve R' ne conventicula aut congregaciones fiant in regno sine speciali precepto R'.*

Proclamation thereon (*French*).

Writ of *exigent* directed to the Sheriffs of London to demand Ralph Bagot and "Villanus Rauvesman bagot"[3] from Husting to Husting until, according to the custom of the City, they become outlawed, unless they appeared; if they appeared, then the Sheriffs were to arrest them and keep them safe in prison, so that they (the Sheriffs) may have their bodies before the King in the octave of H. Trinity, wherever he may happen to be in England, to answer a charge of having violently assaulted John de Vienne, clerk, &c.; as to which, return Fo. cliv b.

[1] Fr. *covyns*.

[2] A writ to similar effect, and of the same date, addressed to the magnates and officials of the county of Worcester, is printed in Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. pt. i. p. 172.

[3] Villanus (a villein?), Ralph (or Raulyn) Bagot's man (or knave). Cf. Laurence "Geffreyesman" Stace, *i.e.*, Laurence the man of Geoffrey Stace, and John "Jonesman" de Boxelee, *i.e.*, John the man of John de Boxelee. Letter-Book E, fos. clx, clxxiv, clxxxiv.

had been made in the octave of St. Michael that the said Ralph and "Villanus" were not in the Sheriffs' bailiwick, and had nothing whereby they could be attached. Witness, R[oger] le Brabazoun, at Westminster, 18 Oct., 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310].

By virtue of the above writ the aforesaid "Villanus" was called for the first time in the Husting for Pleas of Land held on Monday before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 4 Edward II., and did not appear, &c.; for the second time at the Husting for Pleas of Land held on Monday after the Feast of St. Edmund the King [20 Nov.], the same year, and did not appear; for the third time at the Husting for Pleas of Land held on Monday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], the same year [A.D. 1310-11], and did not appear; for the fourth time at the Husting for Pleas of Land held on Monday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], the same year, and did not appear, but was mainprised by Richard de Honewyk to appear at the next Husting; and for the fifth time at the Husting for Pleas of Land held on Monday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], the same year, and did not appear, &c. Therefore according to the custom of the City he was outlawed, &c.[1]

Writ of certiorari touching the record and process of outlawry against "Villanus Raulynesknave Bagod." Dated at Westminster, 13 Sept., 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].

De ponderacione magne balancie.

Be it remembered that on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], there came good men of the Commonalty, viz., of the trades of pepperers, corders, ironmongers, apothecaries, and divers others who busy themselves with heavy merchandise (*se intromittunt de averio ponderis*[2]), and in the presence of Nicholas de Farendone—acting as *locum tenens* for the Mayor on that day, inasmuch as the Mayor was attending the King's Council at Westminster on the business of

[1] See record of inquiry by the Justices at the Tower, anno 14 Edward II., as to Exigent and Outlawry in the Husting. 'Liber Cust.,' i. 333-8.

[2] "Who used to weigh their commodities by *Averdupois*." Strype, Stow's 'Survey' (ed. 1720), book v. p. 257.

the City—Richard de Gloucestre, William de Coumbemartyn, William Cosyn, Nicholas Picot, and John de Lincoln, Aldermen, and Richard de Welleford, one of the Sheriffs, presented Andrew Godard to the office of weigher at the Great Beam (*magne statere*), whom they had chosen as a good and trusty man to execute that office, and they asked that the Sheriffs should admit him to that office, and not let it to any one to ferm, for that would be to the great hurt of the trades aforesaid. And the aforesaid Richard, the Sheriff, admitted the aforesaid Andrew, &c. And the aforesaid Andrew was sworn to well and honestly weigh as well for the buyer as seller, as well for poor as rich, and all others who should come to the balance; and at the end of each week to deliver to the Sheriffs all the profits of the said office, &c. And be it known that the weigher takes for every thousand weighed one penny for the Sheriffs towards the ferm of the City, and for his trouble for every hundred a farthing.

Nota de custuma ponderator' magne balancie.

Fo. clv.

Breve d'ni R' ne com' Hereford et alii nuncii ex parte com' et Baronum ingrediantur civitatem.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs explaining that although the King had given a safe-conduct and protection to Humphrey de Bhoun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, Robert de Clifford, John Butecourte and John de Heselarton, Knts., and to Adam de Herewynton and Michael de Meeldone to confer with A[rnold], Cardinal of St. Prisca, Count Louis of Evreux, and R[ ], Bishop of Poitiers,[1] on matters recently discussed at "Markyate"[2]—he did not intend that they should be allowed on that account to take up their abode in the City, although they might be supplied with victuals and other necessaries (excepting arms and horses) through their servants. Dated at Wyndesore, 5 Oct., 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].[3]

[1] The Cardinal and Louis, the French King's brother, had been sent to England in company with Arnold de Auxio (d'Aux), Bishop of Poitiers, to endeavour to effect a reconciliation between Edward and the disaffected earls. 'Chron. Edward I. and II.,' vol. i. pp. 210-221, vol. ii. p. 185; Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. pt. i. p. 176. The identity of "R," Bishop of Poitiers, is difficult to determine, inasmuch as the above Arnold appears to have continued to hold the bishopric until 1321, when he was succeeded by his "nepos" Fortius d'Aux (Bishop elect 1315).

[2] Now Market Street, co. Beds.

[3] Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. pt. i. p. 181.

Scriptum fratris Thom' de Ware Canonici de Waltham.

Recognizance by John le Lung, butcher, of debt of £16 due to Friar Thomas de Ware, Canon and Kitchener (*coquinario*) of Waltham Holy Cross, for oxen purchased of him in London and elsewhere. Dated Monday after the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].[1]

The fee is pardoned at the instance of H[ugh] de Waltham, clerk.

Afterwards he paid and is quit.

De comt' Joh'is ls Mazelyn' Camerar' reddito.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], account rendered by John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, before Henry de Durham and Richard de Wirhale, Aldermen, Richard de Meldebourne, Stephen de Abyndone, John de Paris, corder, [and] Simon de Abyndone, auditors, elected by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, from the Feast of St. Martin in Yeme [11 Nov.], anno 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], up to Saturday the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].

Afterwards he rendered account before John Lambyn, Simon de Corp, Roger de Paris, and Nigel Drury, Aldermen, Roger le Paumer, William de Bodele, Richard de Dorkyng, [and] John Priour, auditors of receipts and expenses, from Saturday after the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], up to Wednesday the Feast of St. Martin in Yeme [11 Nov.] next ensuing.

[On fos. clv b–clix b are entered a series of ordinances which appear in the 'Liber Custumarum' (fos. 201–206 b) under the heading "*Ceux sount les articles des auncienes usages de assise de pain et de cervoise et dautre vitaille et de plusurs mestiers de la Cite de Loundres qe deivent chescun an apres le Sein Michele estre cries par mi la dite Cite.*" The ordinances (with the exception of those touching the several offices of Attorneys, Essoiners, and Countors, which are printed in 'Liber Cust.,' Rolls Series, i. 280–282; see also 'Cal. Letter-Book A,' p. 204) are again recorded in the 'Liber Albus,' fos. 198–202. (See 'Liber Albus,' Rolls Series, i. 260–280.)]

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 105.

Be it remembered that on Monday before the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], in the Husting for Common Pleas, Roger de Paris, Ranulf Balle, and William Hardi were sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen to faithfully collect the money assessed upon brewers, cooks, and fishmongers at their discretion for the easement they enjoy of the water of the conduit in Chepe, and to expend the same upon the repairs and maintenance of the said conduit, and render true account of the same when required.[1]

Fo. clix b.

De custodibus conductus.

Be it remembered that J[ohn] de Gysors, the Mayor, in the presence of the Aldermen and certain auditors of the account of John le Mazelyner, the Chamberlain, agreed to pay to the Commonalty the sum of 20 marks which the said Chamberlain paid to Peter de Bolyntone and Hugh Matfrei, fishmongers, and that it should be allowed on the account of the said John, &c.

Be it remembered that on Thursday after the Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.] there came honest men of the town of Andovre, viz., Henry de Mortone, senior, John Wollefel, bailiff of the said town, and Robert de Wodyngtone, burgess of the same, before J[ohn] de Gysors, the Mayor, N[icholas] de Farndone, John de Wengrave, John de Wyndesore, William Servat, John de Lincoln, Nicholas Pycot, and Anketin de Gysors, Aldermen, and complained that whereas they and their fellow-burgesses of the said town had this liberty, viz., that they be quit of toll, passage, and custom throughout the whole of England, as in the charter of the lord the King thereupon to them made, which they here produce, more fully is contained—Simon de Mereworth, one of the Sheriffs, grievously distrained the said Robert for payment of custom on six bales of cummin belonging to him contrary to their liberty, and they ask the Mayor and Aldermen, after examining the terms of the charter, to apply a suitable remedy. The terms of the charter are as follows: Henry [III.] by the grace, &c., to Archbishops, &c.

Fo. clx.

Carta de libertatibus ville de Andovre, etc.

Carta de "Andovre."

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 107. Two years earlier William Hardy was sworn to see that the water of the conduit was not consumed (*consumant*)—"wasted" according to the editor of the 'Memorials'—by brewers and fishmongers. *Vide supra*, pp. 236–7.

Know ye that we have granted and by this our charter have confirmed to the men of Andovre that they have a guild of merchants in "Aundevre," and that they be quit of toll, and passage, and custom throughout our land, as the citizens of Wynchester who are of the guild of merchants are quit. And further, let none unjustly disturb them under forfeiture of £10, as the charters of Henry the King our grandfather, and Richard the King our uncle, and the lord John the King our father,[1] which they produce here, reasonably testify. Witnesses, Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, our Justiciar, William Mar[shal], Earl of Pembroke, Walter de Lacy, Henry de Alditheleghe, Ralph Fitz Nicholas, Godfrey de Craucombe, our stewards, Godfrey Despenser, and others [not named]. Dated by the hand of the venerable father Ralph [Nevill], Bishop of Chichester, our Chancellor, at Westminster, 15 Feb., the twelfth year of our reign [A.D. 1227–28].

Thereupon came John of the Chamber (*de Camera*), clerk, who prosecutes by the Sheriffs, and says that whatever may be the character of the aforesaid charter, the Sheriffs of London had always hitherto been seized of the receipt of custom from men of the town of Andevre for their goods and merchandise, and he asked that the aforesaid charter might be disallowed them, &c. And because the Mayor and Aldermen are without advice (*inconsulti*) touching the judgment to be given in the said case at present, a day is given to the parties until the quinzaine of St. Michael next, &c.

Afterwards the aforesaid honest men came to the Husting for Pleas of Land held on Monday before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.] and demanded delivery of their pledges, &c. And precept was given to the Sheriffs to give up the distress made on the said burgesses, and not to distrain in future for payment of custom on their goods, &c.

Custoa Will'i fil' Ric'i Devveneys.

Monday before the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], the guardianship of William, son of

[1] The dates of these charters appear to be respectively 22 Henry II., 5 Richard I., and 6 John. See Gross, 'The Gild Merchant,' vol. i. p. 9, vol. ii. p. 3.

Richard Deveneys, aged eight years, given to Roger de Evre, ironmonger, by John de Gysors, the Mayor, John de Wengrave, Henry de Durham, Henry de Gloucester, and other Aldermen [not named], together with two shops in the parish of St. Mildred in the Poultry, tenanted by Stephen le Pessoner and Reginald le Seler.

Letters patent assigning to the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and citizens of London the whole ferm of the City and all payments due to the Exchequer until they shall have recovered the several sums of £706 5*s.* 0½*d.* and 1,000 marks advanced by them on the King's behalf. Dated at Westminster, 28 Nov., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311]. Fo. clx b.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to retain the ferm of the City and other sums due to the Exchequer until the above advances are recovered. Dated at Westminster, 14 Dec., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311]. *Breve R' ad retinend' firmam civitatis.*

Writ to the *locum tenens* of the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to allow the City's ferm, &c., to be retained as above. Dated at Westminster, 14 Dec., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311]. Fo. clxi. *Breve Regis missum Thes' et Baron' ad esonerand' cives.*

Transcript of indenture of 1,000 marks which the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen of London are assigned to pay to divers servants of the King's household for expenses thereof in the months of November and December, anno 5 [Edward II.], for which money the said Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen have the King's bond under the Great Seal, and the names of the servants and the sums to be paid them appear below, viz.:—

To Edmund de Wyndesore, pantler (*panetario*) of the King's household, for his office of the King's pantry—£100.

To Walter de Waldeshef, the Chamberlain of the King's Wines,[1] for his office—230 marks.

To Stephen de Suthlee, clerk of the pantry and King's Butler (*Butellar'*), for providing beer—120 marks.

[1] *Camerario vinorum Regis.* Apparently this office was the same as that held by Matthew de Columbariis, who in 1279 was both City Chamberlain and the King's *captor vinorum.* 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' p. 280; Introd., p. viii.

To Ralph Spray and Robert Tourk for providing flesh and fish—100 marks.

To William de Basyngstoke, poulterer, for providing poultry —100 marks.

To John de Pelham, clerk of the Stable (*marescalcie*), for his office—200 marks.

To Peter de Bolingtone and Hugh Matfrei for buying fish—200 marks.

Sum total to be paid by the aforesaid Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen—1,000 marks.

In testimony whereof the above indenture is made, one part thereof remaining in the Wardrobe and the other in the possession of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen aforesaid.

Fo. clxi b.

Acquiet' facta per Joh'em de Pelham clericum Marescancie d'ni R'.

Be it remembered that on 18 Dec., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], John de Pelham, clerk of the King's Stable, received from the Mayor and Aldermen, viz., by the hands of Walter atte Castiel, 46*s.* 8*d.* for hay; by the hands of Andrew Brunne and Thomas de Campes, 40*s.* for horseshoes (*ferris equorum*) and nails; by the hands of John de Romeneye, £15 for oats; by the hands of Hugh de Hereford and William de Gyllyngham, 44*s.* for harness. Also by the hands of John de Romeneye and Walter atte Belhous, £30 for oats; and in money by their own hands, the same day, £30. Also other sums of money from John atte Sloo, Alan de Monte, John de Arderne, John de Mildenhale, John de Wymondham, Giles le Ferour, Andrew de Bronne, Ivo de Fulham, and John de Bedeforde for hay, oats, horseshoes, and litter (*litera*).

Acquiet' facta per Robertum Tourk.

Acquittance by Robert Tourk, the King's buyer, for the sum of £40 received from the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c., for victuals for the King's use, in part payment of 1,000 marks which they undertook to pay. Dated 17 Dec., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311].

Acquiet' facta per Walterum Waldesshef.

Acquittance by Walter de "Waldeschef," the Chamberlain of the King's Wines, for various sums of money paid by the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c., by the hands of Peter de Castillon, Peter de Mas, Reymond Aiquem, and Alan Herman, for wine

in December, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], allowance being made for defective measure (*pro defectu gaugie*).

Similar acquittance by Peter de Bolyngtone and Hugh Matfrei, fishmongers, for 20 marks for fish, in part payment of the above 200 marks. *Acquiet' per Petrum de Bolyngtone et Hug' Matfrei.*

Saturday the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. *1312*], *there were sealed with the seal of the Commonalty certain letters, as follows:—* Fo. clxii.

Acquittance by John de Gysors, the Mayor, Aldermen, and the rest of the citizens, to Richard de Welleford and Simon de Mereworth, the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex [*sic*], for £80 of the ferm and issues of the City, in part payment of 1,000 marks which the said Mayor, &c., undertook to pay on behalf of the King, and for repayment of which the King had assigned the said ferm, &c. Dated 12 Sept., 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312]. *Acquiet' fe'e vice^b' de denar' ab eis recept' ex assignacione d'ni R'.*

A similar acquittance to the same for £100, and another for 100 marks.

Similar acquittances to John Lambyn and Richard de Welleford, Sheriffs; also to John Lambyn and Adam Ludekyn, and Hugh de Garton and Robert Burdeyn.

Acquittance by John de Pelham, clerk of the King's Stable, to John de Gysorz, the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c., for sums expended in December and January, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–1312], on the King's horses. Dated 27 Nov., 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312].

Acquittance under the Common Seal to Hugh de Garton, Sheriff, for the sum of 54*s.* received by N[icholas] de Farendone, the Mayor, and Aldermen, on Wednesday before the Feast of Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], which money was delivered to William Lidverel for salt.

The King's letters patent allowing a sum of £1,000 recently agreed to be advanced by the City to be deducted in the next aid levied in the City or the County of Middlesex, and covenanting not to levy any tallage upon the citizens by poll or in common before the next Parliament. Dated at Wyndesore, 13 Feb., 6 Edward II. [1312–13]. Fo. clxii b.

The King to the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., bidding them pay to Ingelard de Warle, the Keeper of his Wardrobe, the sum of £1,000 they had recently agreed to advance. Dated at Wyndesore, 15 Feb., 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312–13].

Thursday after the Feast of Translation of St. Edward, K. [13 Oct.], acquittances sealed for the sum of £12 8*s.* 6*d.* received of John Lambyn and Adam Ludekyn, late Sheriffs, in part payment of the sum of £706 5*s.* ½*d.* And be it known that the said sum of £12 8*s.* 6*d.* was paid to Walter de Bardeneye for a debt owing to him by the King. Also for money received from Simon de Mereworth and the executor of Richard de Welleford, late Sheriffs.

Fo. clxiii. Acquittance under the Common Seal for the sum of £100 paid by Stephen de Abyndone and Hamo de Chigewelle, Sheriffs of London and Middlesex [*sic*], out of the ferm and issues of the City, in part repayment of the sum of £706 5*s.* ½*d.* which the City had undertaken to pay to the King's creditors. Dated 5 Feb., 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314–15].

A similar acquittance to the same for the sum of £100. Dated 12 Jan., 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314–15].

The above acquittances were sealed in the presence of the Mayor, and William de Leyre and Henry de Gloucestre, Aldermen, and delivered to Hugh de Waltham, clerk, for him to carry to the profer[1] (*ita quod eas deferat ad profrum*) at Westminster, on the morrow of *Clausum Pasche*, and if they be there allowed, to bring them back into the Chamber, there to remain until the said Sheriffs pay the above £200 into the Chamber.

Similar acquittances to Nigel Drury, late one of the Sheriffs, for the sum of £6 out of the ferm and issues of Queenhithe; to Hugh de Waltham and his co-executors of Nicholas Pycot; to James le Botiller and William de Basyngge, Sheriffs, for £6 of the ferm of Queenhithe; to Roger le Paumer and Agnes de Braghingge, executors of James de St. Edmund, Sheriff; to Simon de Mereworth, Sheriff, and Adam Ludekyn, executors of Richard de Welleford; to John Lambyn and Adam Ludekyn, Sheriffs; Robert Burdeyn and Hugh de Gartone, Sheriffs.

[1] Time appointed for officers to render their accounts.

The above sealed in the presence of John de Gisors, the Mayor, William de Leyre, Stephen de Abyndone, Henry de Gloucestre, Elyas de Suffolk, and Anketyn [de] Gysors, and delivered to Hugh de Waltham, clerk, on the understanding that he should deliver the sums mentioned into the Chamber or return the acquittances, &c. Afterwards the said Hugh delivered to John Dode, the Chamberlain, divers sums as set out.

[Fo. clxiii b *blank.*]

Memoranda of statements made by the Mayor and Citizens of London before the King's Council to show that they ought not to be tallaged on their rents and chattels like those who are of the King's demesnes. Fo. clxiv.

Be it remembered that on Saturday before the Feast of the Circumcision [1 Jan.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312–13], John de Gisors, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Sheriffs were called before the Council of the lord the King, viz., Walter [Reynolds], Bishop of Worcester, the King's Chancellor, Sir Aylmer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, Sir John de Sendale, the King's Treasurer, and others assembled at the Carmelite Friars, and intimation was given to them on the King's behalf that it had been decided by the Council that the King should tallage his demesne cities and boroughs throughout England, as by right of his crown he was allowed to do.[1] They were thereupon asked if they would make fine for their tallage or be assessed by poll on their rents and chattels. The Mayor and Aldermen asked to be allowed to consult the Commonalty of the City, and it was granted, &c. After consultation, the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., came and said that although the King could tallage his demesne cities and boroughs at will, they of the City of London, as they understood, were not subject to tallage, inasmuch as they enjoyed by charter all franchises, &c., which their ancestors enjoyed in the time of King Henry I., and since that day they had been quit

[1] At the close of the preceding year the Royal Council had issued orders for a tallage—a fifteenth of movables and a tenth of rents—"which the great towns, and especially London and Bristol, resisted." Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 333.

of all tallages. Moreover, the great charter of liberties of England allowed the citizens all their ancient franchises and free customs, and inasmuch as they were of old so free as not to have been customarily tallaged in manner aforesaid, they ask that they may not be now so tallaged, if it please the King. They further say that inasmuch as prelates, barons, and other nobles of the realm, as well as the citizens, own property in the City, the citizens could not themselves allow a tallage without consulting them, because it would be to their disherison and burdening of their property, &c. Likewise they say that the citizens hold the City by grant of the King's predecessors at a certain fee ferm paid to the King's Exchequer yearly for all services, whereby it appears to them that they ought not thus to be tallaged, &c., and they ask that the tallage be postponed until the next Parliament.[1]

These and many other arguments having been brought forward, it was at length granted to the citizens by the Council that they should not be assessed for the tallage until the next Parliament if they would make the King an immediate loan of 2,000 marks; and because the citizens refused, there forthwith came Sir William Ingge, Gilbert de Rouberi, Master John de Everdone, and John Abel, the Justices assigned to assess the tallage at the Guildhall, and caused their commission to be read, &c., and by reason of the shortness of the day, they appointed the following Friday to begin the assessment, &c.

Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday after the Epiphany [6 Jan.], the Mayor and Citizens came before the King's Council and agreed to lend him 1,000 marks, asking him at the same time to issue letters to the effect that they should not be tallaged before the next Parliament.

[Here follow letters patent to this effect, dated at Wyndesore, 13 Feb., 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312–13], and a writ, dated 15 Feb.,

[1] The Parliament which was summoned for the 23rd Sept., 1313, and sat until 18 Nov., and thus witnessed the end of the struggle between the King and the Earls, was prevailed upon to grant supplies, viz., a fifteenth from cities and boroughs and a twentieth from the lands of the Barons and the counties. Letter-Book E, fo. xv.; 'Parl. Writs,' vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 116; Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. pt. i. p. 238.

for the money to be paid to Ingelard de Warle, the Keeper of the King's Wardrobe, without delay.[1]]

Afterwards, notwithstanding the King's concession, inasmuch as the King had held a certain Parliament at York on Sunday after the Feast of Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], in the eighth year of his reign [A.D. 1314],[2] and as the Mayor and citizens were unable—owing to the distance and also to the time of Parliament being taken up with affairs of the Crown by reason of the war in Scotland—to have the question settled whether they were tallageable or not, the King sent his Justices, viz., Sir Hervy de Stauntone, Henry de Scrop, John de Markingfeld, and Ralph de Stokes, to tallage the City, and issued two writs to the Sheriffs of London—dated respectively from Spaldyng, 24 Oct., and Westminster, 6 Nov.—bidding them render to the said Justices every assistance by summoning representatives from each of the Wards to appear, &c.

And the said Justices came to the Guildhall to begin the said taxation, &c. Thereupon the Mayor and Citizens went to the King's Council and asked for a respite until the next Parliament as before, &c., and offered a loan of 600 marks for such respite. And the King granted a respite by letters patent, dated Langele, 16 Dec., 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314].

Fo. clxv.

Provisio facta qualit' dicte £iiij^c levarentur, etc.

Item, be it remembered that on Friday, the eve of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], the year aforesaid, it was agreed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and good men of the Commonalty assembled in the Guildhall, that as well for the aforesaid sum of 600 marks as for other costs and expenses to be incurred on the business of the City at the next Parliament, there should be levied in the City 1,000 marks, viz., that every one assessed for the last fifteenth granted to the King should pay 1 mark in every pound assessed, and so more or less according as each was taxed in the said fifteenth.

[1] These letters patent, together with an account of the subsequent proceedings which is taken from the City's 'Liber Memorandorum' (fos. 59–61 b), are printed in Appendix II. to the 'Liber Albus' (Rolls Series), ii. 433–7.

[2] This Parliament was summoned 29 July to meet 9 September. 'Parl. Writs,' vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 126.

Breve ae balistar' eligendis.

Writs to the Mayor and Sheriffs to provide arbalesters for the defence of Berwick. Dated respectively at Northampton, 21 Nov., 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], and Berkhampstede, 4 Dec.[1]

Fo. clxv b.

Indenture made between John de Gisors, Mayor, Stephen de Abyndone and Hamo de Chigwelle, Sheriffs of London, on the one part, and John de Luka, the King's Esquire, on the other part, touching "aketons," "colerettes," arbalests, quarels, "quyvres," and money provided for the arbalesters by the King's writ to carry them as far as the vill of Berwick on Tweed for the defence of the same, viz.:—

Imprimis, there are delivered to the said John de Luka 120 "aketons," each worth 6*s*. 9½*d*., besides (*preter*) 2*s*. 4*d*. Total, £40 17*s*. 4*d*.

Item, 120 bacinets with "colerettes" of iron, each worth 5*s*. 1*d*., besides (*preter*) 2*s*. Total, £30 12*s*.

Item, 120 arbalests, each worth 3*s*. 5*d*.—£20 10*s*.

Item, 120 baldrics, each worth 12*d*.—£6.

Item, 120 "quyvres," each ... 30*s*.

Item, 4,000 quarels, at 20*s*. the thousand, £4.

Total, £103 9*s*. 4*d*.

Item, delivered to the same for the pay of the underwritten 120 arbalesters for twenty-eight days, at 4*d*. a head per day, and 6*d*. to the "vintenars,"[2] £57 8*s*.

Item, for "sarplars" and casks for packing the arms, 24*s*.

Item, for the carriage of three carts and pay of six carters carrying the said arms from London to Berewick, for eighteen days' travelling, each cart with two carters, receiving for pay and for provender and shoeing of four horses 2*s*. 2*d*. Total, 117*s*.

Total, £64 9*s*.

Sum total, £167 18*s*. 4*d*.

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 114, 115.

[2] Vintainers, or commanders of twenty men.

Names of the Arbalesters.

John le Vaux, vintainer—Oliver de Multone, Simon de Enefeud, John de Multone, John de Wolverton, Stephen atte Grene, John Byfolt, Robert le Bowiere, Robert de Glastyngberie, William le Shereman, John de Lyndeby, William de Shrobesberi, John de Willehale Adam de Smalecoumbe, Walter de Cornewaille, William de Fourneis, Henry Picard, John de Bikeleswade, William le Barbour de Flete, John le Cotiller.

William le Tableter, vintainer—Simon Canel, John de Ware, John de Kendale, Robert le Gaunter, John de Kent, Walter de Bertone, Robert le Marchal, William de Assebourn, Philip de Warewik, Richard le Turnour, Richard le Tableter, Jakemyn le Hatter, Robert de Derlingtone, Alan de Bardeneye, Henry de Aumbr[esbury ?], Walter de Cornewaille, William de Fourneys, Henry Pikard, John de Bikkleswade, William le Barbour de Flete, John le Cotiller.[1]

Robert de Flete, vintainer—Robert Cook, William Hardel, William Hamond, John de Stokbrig, William le Callere, Simon Cokre, Adam de Hereford, Nicholas Horn, "zeynturer," John Billard, Adam de Rocheford, Robert de Chestrefeld, William le Boqueler, Walter le Bokeler, Nicholas Horn, Geoffrey Tasse, Robert de Vescy, Andrew Shadewe, John atte Herne, Ralph Litelpage.

Adam Lughtburgh, vintainer—Nicholas Picard, Alan de Codham, John de Lincoln, John Bat, baker, William le Coureour, Henry Baret, William le Dyere, William le Pestour, Thomas de Braynford, Philip atte Brok, Nicholas de Horewelle, Nicholas Marchiot, Richard de Cornewaille, John le Taillour, John le Forester, John Cape, Hugh de la Marche, John de Stanyngtone, Roger de Grenestede.

Peter de Norhampton, vintainer—Henry de Thorp, "peleter," Nicholas de la Marche, Richard de Tanstoke, Roger de Abyndone, Richard de Karletone, William de Pikering, Thomas de Werdale, Walter de Exon', Henry de Ponfreit, William de Ely, William le Brewere, John de Sarum, John de Warewik,

[1] The last six recorded twice.

Roger de Hatfeud, Henry le Convers, John le Smyth, John Saunfaille, Ralph de Wales, Richard le Flecchere.

John de Cornewaille, vintainer—William Pope, John Kyng, John de Arderne, Roger de Arderne, William de Stowe, Walter de Asshe, John le Bel (?), Thomas le Bowiere, John le Archer, Thomas Matkok, John de Doncastel, William de Benytone, Thomas de Shirebourne, William de Bromptone, Bartholomew de Gildeford, Roger Broun, Adam de Bowyth, Robert de Inggelwode, William de Wilingtone.

[Fos. clxvi–clxvii b *blank*.]

Fo. clxviii. Letter from Queen Isabella to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of London, announcing the birth of a son [afterwards King Edward III.] on 13 Nov., 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], with an account of the rejoicings in the City consequent thereon.[1]

Fo. clxviii b. Letter from Johanna, Princess of Wales, to the Mayor and Aldermen, announcing the birth of a son [Prince Edward of Angoulême, eldest son of the Black Prince] on 27 Jan., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365]. Dated at the Castle of "Engolesme," 4 Feb.[2]

[Fo. clxix *blank*.]

Fo. clxix b. Inquiry held on Monday after the Feast of the Circumcision [1 Jan.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312–13], before J[ohn] de Gisors, Mayor, Nicholas de Farendone, John de Wengrave, Roger de Frowik, Henry de Durham, Nigel Druri, Simon Bolet, William de Leire, William Servat, John de Wyndesore, Roger de Paris, and Anketyn de Gisors, Aldermen, at the suit of David de Cotesbroke, touching an injury inflicted upon him in parts of Norway:—

John de Denby de Lenne, Goscelyn de Snattesham, and Walter de Yxeworth, being examined on oath, say that when Nicholas Lescot, servant of the said David, was in Norway, in the town of "Northburgh," with his master's goods, on Saturday the Feast of Nativity of St. John Baptist [24 June], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], for the purpose of commerce, he and other merchants were arrested by King Haco, together with their merchandise. After being condemned, they were reprieved and

[1] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 105-7. | [2] 'Memorials,' p. 325.

released from prison, with the exception of twenty-six English merchants, who were detained as hostages. The rest escaped with difficulty out of the country with their lives, leaving their goods behind them. The jurors say that they believe their arrest and imprisonment to have been in consequence of certain Norwegian merchants having been arrested at Lenne through the malice of Tydman Lipp', merchant of Estland. The said David therefore asks for a letter testimonial of the Commonalty of London to the King's Chancellor, in order that he may get a remedy. Thereupon a letter was given to him addressed to Walter [Reynolds], Bishop of Worcester, the Chancellor, setting forth the above particulars.

[Fos. clxx–cxc b. Record of assize of bread for the years 3–10 Edward II., together with the names of bakers convicted of contravening the assize. A similar record for the years 1 and 2 Edward II. is entered in the *Liber de Assisa Panis* (fos. xvii–xxiii), and continued (fos. 37 b *et seq.*) for 10 Edward II. and following years, the intervening folios having been apparently left blank for the insertion of what is recorded in the Letter-Book.]

[Fo. cxci. Here follows (in a hand of the fifteenth century) a copy of a petition made by the Masters, Wardens, and members of various guilds throughout the country to King Henry VI. in 1437 praying him to take steps for the stricter regulation of such guilds. As a result of this petition the statute 15 Henry VI. c. 6 was passed. The petition is set out in 'Rolls of Parliament' (vol. iv. p. 507), a translation of it being given by Herbert in his 'History of the Twelve Great Livery Companies,' i. 106–7.]

Be it remembered that on Saturday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], came Agnes, Agnes [*sic*], Margery, Johanna, and Sarah, daughters of John Wynterman, and complained that Agnes, wife of the said John, their mother, proposed to alienate a certain tenement of theirs to their disherison, the said tenement, which was situate in the parish of All Hallows at the Hay, being theirs by right of inheritance; and they asked that she might Fo. cxci b.

be prevented from parting with their property. Thereupon the said Agnes (the mother) came, and in reply to questions declared that she claimed no more than a life interest under a deed (which she produced) whereby Peter, son of Nicholas Albyn, demised to John Wynterman and Agnes his wife and Master Wynand, brother of the said John, a certain tenement in the above parish, situate near Batteslane;[1] to hold to the said John, Agnes, and Wynand, and the heirs and assigns of the said John; paying yearly to the Earl of Gloucester 20*s*., and to the Prior and Hospital of St. Mary without Bishopsgate 6*s*. 8*d*. Witnesses, Elyas Russel, then Mayor, John de Armenters and Henry de Fyngrie, Sheriffs,[2] Adam de Rokesle, Alderman of the Ward,[3] Richer de Refham, Robert de Roqesle, William de Rokesle, Reginald de Thonderle, William Cosyn, Luke de Haverynge, Richard de Wandlesworth, Stephen de Rokesle, Stephen de Preston, John de la Porte, John de Halybourne, Richard le Barber, then Serjeant of the Ward, Ralph the Clerk, and others [not named].

Monday after the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311–12], acquittance before the Chamberlain by William Trente for the sum of 55*s*. received from Sir William de Rogate by the hands of Nicholas le Portreour de Oxon'. The said William Trente also covenants that if the tally for the said debt should happen to be found, it should be treated as void.

Fo. cxcii. Names of those elected before the Mayor to survey pavements and divers disturbances (*perturbaciones*) in the City of London:—Reginald de Oundele, William le Fourbur, William Painfader, and John de Wynchester, barber, sworn before the Mayor, 5 April, 4 Edward [II.], to survey pavements and disturbances of filth (*de fimis*) in the Ward of Langebourne.

Deliberacio Henr' de Brandeston'. Be it remembered that whereas Henry de Braundestone had recently been arrested and committed to Neugate on appeal of Petronilla, wife of Robert de Brome de Lapeworthe, that he

[1] Sometimes recorded as "Bathestereslane." See will of John de Grantham ('Cal. of Wills,' i. 476).

[2] A.D. 1299-1300.

[3] Dowgate.

had killed her husband, there came on Sunday after the Feast of Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1312–13], Stephen de Abyndone, William atte Ramme, Thomas Deu, Robert le Trier, John Amys, clerk, John le Mazerer, goldsmith, Robert de Keleseye, Richard de Mounpeliers, John de Wynchester, cordwainer, Simon de Rokesle, Andrew de Gloucester, and Robert Box, and mainprised the said Henry to have him before the Justices of the lord the King at the Tower at the next Iter to answer the appeal of the aforesaid Petronilla, covenanting at the same time to indemnify John Lambyn and Adam Ludekyn, the Sheriffs, &c. Their mainprise was (reluctantly) accepted pursuant to a writ[1] out of Chancery addressed to the Mayor and Sheriffs.

[Fos. cxcii b, cxciii *blank*.]

Yearly fees to be paid out of the issues of the Chamber of London by the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being. Fo. cxciii b.

John de Wengrave, the Recorder, receives yearly for his office at the four terms £10.

Also he receives yearly at the will of the Mayor and Aldermen, so long as he remains Recorder, as more fully appears in this book,[2] by a certain grant to him made and entered among the Common Memoranda for the year 4 Edward II., *temp.* Thomas Romayn, Mayor, viz., at Christmas, 100*s*.

Also the Chamberlain for the time being receives yearly for his office £10.

Also the Clerk of the Chamber for the time being receives yearly 100*s*.

Also the Clerk of the Commonalty enrolling the Pleas in the Husting receives yearly 100*s*.

Also the Common Serjeant of the City for the time being, 1 mark.

Also Josce, the Serjeant of the Chamber, whilst in office receives yearly[3] 40*s*.

[1] Dated Wyndesore, 5 Jan., 5 Edward II. (mistake for 6 Edward II. ?).

[2] *Supra*, p. 233.

[3] This and the three next entries struck out, the holders of the several offices having died.

Also Philip de Merdele, Serjeant of the Chamber, whilst in office receives yearly 40*s*.

Also Sir Robert de Bardelby, Clerk of the King's Chancery, receives yearly out of the Chamber 40*s*.

Also Robert de Keleseye receives yearly for his service[1] 40*s*.

Yearly fees to be paid out of the issues of the Chamber to Pleaders and Attorneys of the Commonalty.

Also Gilbert de Toudeby(Tondeby ?), Pleader of the Commonalty, receives yearly 4 marks.

Also William de Herle, Pleader of the Commonalty, receives yearly 4 marks.

Also Geoffrey de Hertrepole, Pleader of the Commonalty, receives yearly, beginning at Christmas, anno 4 Edward II., 4 marks.

Robert de Malinesthorp, Pleader of the Commonalty, receives yearly from Christmas, anno 4 Edward II., 4 marks.

Edmund Passelewe, Pleader of the Commonalty, receives yearly from Christmas, anno 4 Edward II., 4 marks.

John de Westcote, Pleader of the Commonalty, receives yearly from Christmas aforesaid 4 marks.

Also William de Graham, General Attorney (*generalis attornatus*) of the Commonalty before the Justices of the King's Bench before the King himself, receives yearly for his service 20*s*.[2]

Also William de Burgh, General Attorney of the Commonalty before the aforesaid Justices, receives yearly, beginning at Easter, anno 3 Edward II., 30*s*.[3]

[1] Over against this entry, on the opposite folio, there is an entry to the following effect, viz., that afterwards, anno 6 Edward II., it was agreed by John de Gisors, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty that the said Robert should receive for his fee 100*s*. instead of the 40*s*. he had been accustomed previously to receive.

[2] On fo. cxciv appears a record of Graham's death, and of the appointment in his place of Thomas de Assheborne as Pleader and Attorney-General for the Mayor and Commonalty in Michaelmas term, 10 Edward II., at 20*s*. per annum.

[3] Matthew de Mousle appointed attorney *loco* William de Burgh, removed, from Easter, 10 Edward II., at 20*s*. per annum. *Ibid.*

Also Thomas le Palmere, Attorney of the Commonalty before the Justices of the Common Bench, receives yearly 2 marks.

Also Harscolph de Whitewelle, Attorney of the Commonalty before the Barons of the Exchequer, receives yearly for his service 40*s*.

Also Thomas Harold, Attorney of the Commonalty before the Barons of the Exchequer, receives yearly from Michaelmas, anno 4 [Edward II.], 20*s*.

Also William de Wyckewan, Attorney of the Commonalty before the Justices of the Bench, receives yearly from Michaelmas, anno 10 [Edward II.], 2 marks.

Also William de Londenestone, clerk, receives yearly of the Commonalty by grant made to him by the Mayor and Aldermen, as appears *supra* in this book[1] among Common Memoranda *temp*. Richer de Refham, Mayor, anno 4 Edward II., from Christmas the same year, 100*s*. Fo. cxciv.

Also John de Shaddeworth, clerk to Sir John de Sandale, receives yearly by grant of the Mayor and Aldermen made on Monday the eve of St. Michael, anno 4 Edward II., as appears among the redemptions of freedom *temp*. Thomas Romayn, Mayor, &c., 40*s*.

Also William de Fridaistrate, Serjeant of the Chamber, receives yearly so long as he is in the service of the Chamber 40*s*.

Also Robert de Mounceny was admitted Serjeant and sworn before Nicholas de Farndone, the Mayor, and the rest of the Aldermen, on Tuesday before the Feast of SS. Philip and James [1 May], 7 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], at the instance of the lord the King and of William de Meltone, Dean of St. Martin le Grand, and he will receive yearly from Easter next so long as he be in that service 40*s*.

Also John de Staynton, clerk, receives by the year for his fee 100*s*. by grant of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty made Tuesday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], anno 9 [Edward II.].

Memorandum to the effect that on Monday the eve of St. Fo. cxciv b.

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 252.

Laurence [10 Aug.], 16 Edward II. [A.D. 1322], John, son of Walter Hauteyn, was elected Alderman of Broad Street Ward by good men of the Ward *loco* Henry Nasard, who is in the service of the lord the King, and was sworn, &c.

[Here follow rough notes of Husting Rolls *temp.* Henry III. to Henry IV., more particularly with reference to the regnal years for which the Rolls are missing.]

Fo. cxcv. Memorandum of tenements which belonged to John Horn, late Sheriff of London, according to a statement made by Richard Horn, 5 July, 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1312], viz., the tenement now held by John de Sandwiz in the parish of St. Magnus in "Breggestre"; the tenement now held by Edmund Horn, late the son of Nicholas Horn, in the parish of St. Michael de Candelwikstrete; the tenement now held by Robert Yon, fishmonger, and formerly belonging to Joce le Laner in the parish of St. Andrew Huberd; and the tenement held by Oliver, son of John de Kent, fishmonger, in the parish of St. Botolph, Billingsgate.

Tuesday after the Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 6 Edward II. [A.D. 1313], Edmund le Lorymer, John Michel, John Gay, lorymer, and Richard Rolf, lorymer, elected and sworn Wardens of the craft of Lorymers, in the place of others who had died.

Fo. cxcv b. Proclamation for keeping the peace, &c., at St. Bartholomew Fair (xvth cent.).

On the fly-leaves which follow there occurs (among rough notes and scribes' *facetiæ*) a list of Aldermen (*circa* 1438–41):

1. The Prior of Christchurch.
2. Nicholas Wottone.
3. John Michel.
4. William Estfeld.
5. John Reynwelle.
6. John Gedney.
7. John Welles.
8. John Brokle.
9. Henry Frowik.
10. T[homas] Wandesford.

11. John Pattesle.
12. Steven Brown.
13. John Aderle [struck through].
14. Robert Large.
15. John Hatherle.
16. T[homas] Chaltone.
17. William Melreth.
18. John Oleny.
19. T[homas] Catworth.
20. Robert Cloptone.
21. Raf Holond.
22. John Sutton.
23. William Gregory.
24. Nicholas Yeo.
25. William Combys.
26. John Wetnale.

Here follows a list of manuscript books extant among the City's Archives *temp*. Henry VI.:—

*Liber Ordinacionum.[1]
Liber Thamisie.
*Liber Memorandorum.[2]
*Liber Albus.[3]

[1] This and others marked with an asterisk (*) are still preserved at the Guildhall. Of the rest little, if anything, is known at the present day. The Liber Ordinationum—sometimes described as "Liber Ordinationum de Itinere" from the fact of its recording (fos. 154 b *et seq.*) the manner prescribed for receiving the Justices Itinerant on their coming to the Tower to hold Pleas of the Crown "touching attachments and mishaps arising in the City" (printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 51-60)—is a compilation of the fourteenth century, comprising many of the early Statutes of the Realm; copies of legal treatises ascribed to Ralph Hengham, a Chief Justice *temp*. Edward I., and known as "Parvum" [*sic*] and "Magnum [*sic*] Hengham," as well as modes of legal procedure; and the manner of making the Assize of Bread and other ancient customs of the City, recorded also, in a great measure, in the Letter-Books and other volumes of the City's archives.

[2] A compilation of the first quarter of the fourteenth century (*circa* A.D. 1320) made chiefly from the earlier Letter-Books. Extracts have been printed in Appendix II. of the 'Liber Albus' (Rolls Series), ii. 430-456.

[3] The well-known fifteenth-century compilation of the City's franchises, customs, &c., made by John Carpenter, "Common Clerk" or Town Clerk of the City of London and founder of the City of London School. Published among the Rolls Series.

*Liber assise panis.[1]
Liber Breton.[2]
Liber de Cronicis, &c.
Liber Introituum apprenticiorum antique [*sic*].
Liber de Arte cultellariorum.
*Liber de Custumis Civitatis.[3]
*Liber de Legibus regni Antiqus (?).[4]
*Liber vocatus Horne.[5]
Liber de Cronicis Callic'.
*Libri de recordis annualibus incipienda [*sic*] a libro vocato Ausque ad librum vocatum K inclusis.[6]

[1] A contemporary record of the Assay or Assize of Bread made by the civic authorities to regulate the price of the loaf according to the price of wheat from 21 Edw. I. to 16 Hen. VI.

[2] A law treatise ascribed to a writer known as "Britton," *temp.* Edward I. The volume was probably the same as that bequeathed to the City by Andrew Horn in 1328. 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Hust.,' i. 344.

[3] The well-known 'Liber Custumarum,' or Book of Customs of the City, compiled towards the end of the reign of Edward II. Published among the Rolls Series.

[4] Otherwise known as the 'Liber de Antiquis,' one of the earliest compilations among the City's archives, having been written about the year 1274. Its authorship has been ascribed to Arnald or Arnulf Fitz-Thedmar, an Alderman of the City in the time of Henry III. The volume has been printed in its entirety by the Camden Society, whilst a translation of a portion of it, known as 'Chronicles of the Mayors and Sheriffs of London,' was edited by the late Mr. H. T. Riley.

[5] A miscellaneous collection, the original portion of which was probably compiled by Andrew Horn—the City Chamberlain and jurist, as well as owner of the volume—in 1311.

[6] Now known as Letter-Books A to K, comprising, roughly, the period between A.D. 1275 and A.D. 1459.

END OF LETTER-BOOK D.

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